

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

## JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLVII. NUMBER 51.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2452.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

### DR. HUDSON

won

### THE ZETTLER 100 SHOT .22 GALLERY CHAMPIONSHIP

with

### "LESMOK"

(A new .22 cal. powder)

Score 2474 out of 2500

For information address  
Rifle Smokeless Division,  
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO.,  
Wilmington, Del.

### "Reeco" Rider and "Reeco" Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engines

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc.  
Used in large numbers by the U.S. Government both  
in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.  
**RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.**  
New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia.  
Montreal, P.Q. Sydney, Australia.



### COLT'S

Trade Mark  
"NEW SERVICE" REVOLVER

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CALIBER .45

Colt's Pat. Fire Arms Mfg. Co.,

Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



### TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

**NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER.** Readily forged at Cherry Red Heat  
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Con-  
densers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and  
Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting.  
For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

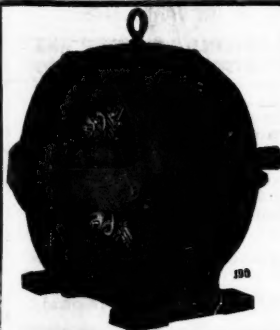
**THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,**  
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK



### JENKINS AUTOMATIC AIR VALVES

for the removal of air from steam radiators, heating coils,  
etc. Thousands in use and giving entire satisfaction. They  
are inexpensive, neat in design, and take up no more room  
than an ordinary air cock. Besides being very simple, they  
are most sensitive and durable.

Jenkins Bros., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.



### INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a con-  
stant speed irrespective of  
load,

**WITHOUT SPARKING**

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

**ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.**

WORKS: BAYONNE, N. J.

11 Pine Street

New York

### LUNKENHEIMER VALVES

STANDARD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.  
THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Building for the Navies of the World

## The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.  
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company  
605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

ISAAC T. MANN President CHAS. S. THORNE Vice President THOS. F. FARRELL General Manager GEO. W. WOODRUFF Secretary

### POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.,

No. 1 Broadway, New York

Miners, Shippers, Exporters and Bunker Suppliers  
of "Original Pocahontas" Coal

TIDEWATER OFFICES

New York, 1 Broadway, Thomas F. Farrell, General Manager.  
Norfolk, 158 Main St., E. O. Parkinson, Mgr. Boston, Board of Trade Bldg., J. T. McDonald, Mgr.  
Tidewater Piers, Lambert Point, Va.

Cable Address "Pocahontas"; Codes, "Watkins"; "Booth's 10th"; "A.B.C. 5th."

Pocahontas Fuel Company

## SCHOOLS

# LUCY COBB INSTITUTE

## ATHENS, GA.—FOUNDED 1858



Offers exceptional advantages in education. It has a faculty unsurpassed in the South. Graduates of Bryn Mawr, University of Michigan, Cornell, Teachers' College Columbia, University of Paris and Alabama Polytechnic Institute are represented in it. Thorough work is done in all branches. Certificates admit to Eastern colleges. The Department of Music is under the direction of teachers from the best conservatories of America and Europe. A graduate of Emerson has charge of the Oratory Department. The teacher of Art has had the best advantage in America and in Paris.

The school has a new gymnasium and swimming pool, and there are tennis and basket ball courts on the campus.

The Lucy Cobb Institute is situated on one of the highest points of Clarke county. It enjoys a phenomenal health record. There has never been a death in its student body. Few places in America have a finer climate and better health record than Athens. The water is pure and there are no diseases endemic to the soil.

For catalogues or further information, address  
MISSSES GERDINE AND BRUMBY, Athens, Ga.

### Staunton Military Academy

An Ideal Home School for Manly Boys

370 Boys from 45 States last session. Largest Private Academy in the South. Boys from 10 to 20 years old prepared for the Universities, Government Academies, or Business. 1,600 feet above sea-level; pure bracing mountain air of the famous Shenandoah Valley. Pure mineral spring waters. Military training develops obedience, health, manly carriage. Fine shady lawns, gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic park. Daily drills. Boys from homes of refinement only desired. Personal individual instruction by our Tutorial System. Academy fifty years old. New \$100,000 barracks, full equipment, absolutely fire-proof. Charges \$250. Handsome catalogue free. Address: CAPTAIN WM. H. KABLE, A.M., Principal, Staunton, Va.

### NOTRE DAME of Maryland College for Women

Chartered 1864. Charles Street Ave., near Baltimore, Md.

Conducted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame, a society devoted exclusively to educational work. Teachers specialists in every department. Lecturers of national reputation. Courses Regular and Elective. Exceptional opportunities for the study of Music and Art. Spacious buildings. Located in a beautifully wooded park of sixty-five acres. Beautiful new building with capacity for 150 additional students ready in 1910.

NOTRE DAME PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory Classes. Firm discipline. Physical training. Individual supervision of manners, methods of study, habits of life, outdoor exercise—tennis, croquet, basket ball, rowing, etc.

### SAINT AGNES' SCHOOL

3017 O Street, Washington, D.C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Under the care of  
THE SISTERS OF THE EPIPHANY  
(Episcopal Church)

For catalogue address, The Sister-in-Charge

Mrs. Francis Noble's Day School for Little Children. Will take a few little girls under 12 years, as boarders in her home. Terms moderate. For particulars address

MRS. F. NOBLE,  
803 E. GRAVERS LANE,  
CHESTNUT HILL,  
PHILA., PA.

St. Mary's School,  
For Girls and Young Women.  
The Diocesan School of the Carolinas.  
Refer to Admiral Higgins and Gen. Woodruff.  
Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N. C.

"A thorough and honest school, the kind of school to which sensible parents desire to send their sons."—BISHOP WHITAKER.

### St. Luke's School for BOYS

WAYNE, PA., 14 miles from Philadelphia.

For forty-seven years (36 years under present headmaster) St. Luke's has been eminently successful as a school for boys.

Attractive home life, careful individual instruction promote contentment and high scholarship. Buildings are new, specially planned to meet every requirement.

Locality remarkable for healthfulness, natural beauty and freedom from undesirable influences. Gymnasium, swimming pool and shower baths. Grounds of 80 acres, including large athletic field with quarter mile cinder track and facilities for outdoor games.

Boys prepared for any college or for business. Terms \$800 a year. For illustrated catalog address

CHARLES HENRY STROUT, A.M., Headmaster

### Hampton College

Classical School for Girls and Young Ladies.

Unusual advantages in Art and Music. Ten minutes' ride by electric car from Old Point Comfort. College certificate. For further particulars address

MISS FITCHETT Hampton, Va.

Col. C. P. Townsley, Fortress Monroe, Va.  
Maj. J. D. Barrett, Fort McKinley, Va.  
Maj. L. N. Lewis, Fortress Monroe, Va.  
Maj. Geo. H. Sandoz, Ft. Riban Allen, Va.  
Mrs. Adna H. Chaffee, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Maj. Fred. S. Strong, Adj. Gen'l's Dept., Manila, P.  
Col. R. H. Patterson, Fort Banks, Mass.  
Maj. D. E. Hooley, Gen'l's Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Annapolis, Maryland.

Established 1865. Classical and scientific courses leading to degrees. Designated by the U. S. Gov. as one of the six leading military colleges. Also Preparatory School for boys. Military department under army officer. Terms \$300. For catalogue, address Registrar.

### LEACHE-WOOD SEMINARY FOR GIRLS.

One hour's sail from Old Point Comfort. Delightful home. Academic and special courses. Native French Teacher. Art and Music. Rates \$325. Special terms to Army and Navy. Miss A. D. WEST, Principal, NORFOLK, Va.

### HOLDERNESS SCHOOL

For Boys. Prepares for Colleges and Technical Schools. Ranked with the highest grade schools of New England, yet by reason of endowment the tuition is moderate. A new building was opened last year.

REV. LORIN WEBSTER, L. H. D., Rector, Plymouth, N. H.

### Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.

49th year begins September 21. Degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Also Preparatory Courses of Study. Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry. Our Aim—Greatest Efficiency. Catalogues of Col. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.



(Continued on 4th column)

## HOTELS

### BUCKROE BEACH HOTEL

Buckroe Beach, Virginia.

OPENS JUNE 1st.

Finest appointments, rooms en-suite with or without bath. Unquestionably the leading and finest summer hotel in this region for those who seek the best. Ocean front, unobstructed view, first class in every particular. Beautiful location on the lower Chesapeake Bay. Extensive lawns and shade. Send for rates, reservations, etc., early. Under the management Newport News & Old Point Railway & Electric Company.

### GRAND HOTEL and NEW ANNEK, Broadway and 51st St., N.Y.

500 ROOMS. "In the Centre of Everything." 100 BATHS. Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters. Moderate Prices. MURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Harbert, Pres.

### PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF

Park 4th Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York. Special accommodations to Army and Navy. Accessible to all theatres and dept. stores. European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33d St.) in front of the house. FRED. A. REED, Prop.

### HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates. Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

### MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights. Directly opposite Wall Street, N.Y. Select family and transient hotel. SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES. J. C. VANCELEAF, Proprietor.

### "THE ROCKS"

HIGHLAND FALLS ON HUDSON

Delightfully situated, overlooking the river, in the heart of the Highlands. Open throughout the year. Telephone, electric lights, modern plumbing, hope supplied from hotel garden; stages run to all parades, hops and concerts at West Point Military Academy. Take West Shore Railroad or Steamer Mary Powell. Send for leaflet.

### THE GREAT JOEL'S

Where Army & Navy Officers Congregate. Three minutes from Army & Navy Club. 206 West 41st St., New York. RESTAURANT MUSIC

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

## PATENTS

WILKINSON, FISHER & WITHESSPOON Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of Patents. Ouray Building, Washington, D.C., and No. 2 Rector St., New York City. PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions furnished free on application.

## SCHOOLS (Continued)

### Miss C. E. Mason's Suburban School

FOR GIRLS. THE CASTLE, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N.Y. All departments. College preparatory, graduating and special courses. For circular address, Miss C. E. Mason, LL.M., Lock Box 735

### NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York. Col. Sebastian C. Jones, C. E., Superintendent. Major Milton F. Davis, U. S. Army, Retired, Commandant. Send for catalogue.

### The Girls' Latin School

Baltimore, Md.

An independent college preparatory school, receiving a limited number of students. Out of 445 graduates 341 have entered college. Certificate admits to leading colleges. Individual attention. Rate \$600 a year for board and tuition. No extras. For catalogue and information address MISS WILMOT, Principal.

## AMERICAN WOOLEN CO.

126 Fifth Avenue



WM. M. WOOD, PRESIDENT  
NEW YORK CITY

The American Woolen Company's products represent the highest type of manufacture, and they deliver "THE BEST FABRIC AT THE GIVEN PRICE." The interests of all users of OLIVE-DRAB fabrics will be protected if they realize that we are the only concern in the world manufacturing and supplying such fabrics as are made strictly after the UNITED STATES STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, and in buying ANY of our UNIFORM FABRICS about which there can be no question, insist upon getting the STANDARD, which is protected by our trade mark attached to each piece. These goods represent the highest type of manufacture and color and have no competitors.

Complete information and samples will be furnished by the Uniform Cloth Department.

## DRILL AND OTHER TEXT-BOOKS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

INFANTRY DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS. Entirely new and revised edition covering all the interpretations issued by authority down to date of publication. Also contains War Department amendments. Bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 75 cents. It costs but a trifle more than the volume with the Drill alone and should be purchased in preference as it will solve many perplexities for the student of the Drill.

DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY, 1904. With War Department amendments. Bound in extra strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 50 cents.

CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS, amended 1909, bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS 1908 (Provisional) bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

COAST ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1909, bound in leather, \$1.00 net.

SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL, 1909, (Provisional) bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY, 1908, bound in bristol board, 25 cents; bound in leather, 30 cents.

MANUAL OF ARMS, adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre .43, bound in Bristol board, 10 cents.

ARMY REGULATIONS, 1908, bound in cloth, \$1.00 net. The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise. Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

## "HAGUE DAY" AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

This is the second year of the celebration of "Hague Day" in the public schools. It ought to be the last. The schools are no place for the discussion of the peace problem. That is as much a political question as the tariff. The question of peace is one which the minds of children cannot grasp. They may be able to understand the old nursery rhyme, "Let dogs delight to bark and bite," but the great principles of national honor and national defense wrapped up in the peace question are beyond the capacity of a childish brain, and the effort to associate "peace" teaching with public education is simply a specious attempt to open a new field in which attacks can be made upon the Government for maintaining an Army and a Navy. We speak thus strongly because we have before us the published report of the observance of "Hague Day" in the schools of the District of Columbia, as given in the Washington Star of May 18, 1910. This report shows conclusively that while the ostensible reason for the celebration is to "promote international peace and amity," the real purpose is to propagate the ideas of Mr. Edward Ginn and the "peace" movement which he is financing.

One of the chief exponents of the views of Mr. Ginn is Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, and that lady was the chief speaker at one school in Washington. The Star's account of her address is as follows: "Mrs. Mussey told of the first conference for peace, when the Czar of Russia invited the ambassadors of the twenty-six countries represented at St. Petersburg to hold such a conference. Nine months later, she stated, the twenty-six countries represented by ambassadors in Russia met in 'the little palace in the woods' at The Hague and held the first international peace conference. She stated that more money is spent for war by this country than for educational purposes. One common shot she declared costs \$1,700, which is enough to buy a home."

One might smile at seeing the moss-grown platitudes about the cost of a cannon shot and the cost of a home appearing in this new field if it were not that they show that the real purpose of these Hague Day celebrations is to foist a particular brand of "peace" upon the school system of the country. We wish to know what right any speakers have to go into the public schools and tell the children there that the policy of national defense which is carried on by the Government is wrong. It may be objected that since we assert the inability of the children to grasp the peace question no harm is done. The harm is done in making an attack upon the Government. Children can easily and quickly understand that. Criticism of constituted authority is especially attractive to juvenility, and there is no lesson in patriotism in the talks which this celebration of Hague Day is letting loose upon the land. We trust that the educators of the country will see to it that this bogus celebration of bogus peace be stopped forthwith, so that the schools of the country shall not become the parade ground for the fads and theories of a discredited school, whose chief achievement is that nearly all its assertions are refuted by history.

The observance of "Hague Day" was begun in the schools under the auspices of the American School Peace League on May 18, 1909. Already in the second year of the celebration we find speakers criticising the Government to the pupils for spending the amount of money it does on the Army and Navy. In the next few years we may find this Hague Day celebration used for the circulation of false tracts and pamphlets on the "folly of war," "the blessing of disarmament," etc., giving to the untrained minds of the children an entirely wrong bias. But wholly apart from this aspect of the case, we desire to insist upon the danger to our schools when what

is strictly a political question, often bound up in the perpetuation of the nation and the continuance of our institutions, is brought before the children of the country and made the vehicle for an attack upon the Government in the disguise of an appeal for peace and fraternity.

The Hague Day celebration is not sailing under true colors, and the schools are no place for hypocrisy. It professes to preach peace and amity, but it seeks to abolish armies and navies, which the large majority of mankind believe best make for peace. When its speakers, like the one whose remarks were quoted in the Star, denounce the expenditure of money for military defense, they advocate the establishing of conditions that most people conscientiously believe would promote war. In this respect they are working not for peace and amity, but for war and conflict. For them to take the rostrums in our schools, slap themselves proudly on the chest and say, "Children, behold us, the only pure and real workers for peace in the country," is to give an exhibition of mendacity that finds its only excuse in the auto-intoxication with which these deluded people have come to believe that they are the ones the Saviour had in mind when he said, "Blessed are the peacemakers."

The Army and the Navy of the United States exist to-day because the vast majority of the American people believe that they are the best means of assuring peace; yet these millions sit quietly down and permit a band of "internationalists," hating armies and navies, to take possession of our schools for the purpose of furthering the nefarious interests of their propaganda. The time has come when the friends of the Army and the Navy should make it plain that the "little red schoolhouse" is not to be turned into a fortress of hypocrisy, a citadel of error.

## THE IDEALS OF MILITARY MEN.

Capt. William H. Monroe, C.A.C., contributes to the August North American Review an article on "War and Peace—the Military Point of View." We regret that the writer is determined that General Sherman shall be made sponsor for the assertion that "War is hell," in spite of our having shown so often that the statement is incorrectly credited to him. There is a frankness about Captain Monroe's analysis of military life which should commend it to those who admire logic rather than frenzy, and prefer sound reasoning to appeals to prejudice and sentiment, as when he writes:

"The military profession must not be confounded with the mercenary trade which, unfortunately, it was in ancient times, when pride, gold, women, slaves, excitement were the chief motives that led men to make war. It is no longer true that the professional soldier is primarily required for purposes of aggression; nor is the military career merely an affair of hire and salary. It is strictly true that what makes it a holy duty to defend one's home and country also makes it a holy duty not to invade the country and home of others. Military men doubtless have a keener appreciation of the truth of this axiom than those who are loudest in their denunciation of war and preparation for war. There is a type of military character which everyone feels that the race should never cease to breed, for everyone is wide awake to its superiority. Let us not be misunderstood, the apologist for war *per se* is hopelessly obsolescent. Military men deny neither the bestiality nor the horror nor the expense of war; and as a means of producing peace between nations war is recognized as the most futile of all remedies. Military men are at heart peace-loving men, and they are as a class strong peace advocates. They are thoroughly disciplined, lofty ideals are constantly before them, and their moral training is such that duty, justice, honesty, truthfulness, unselfishness and patriotism are chief among the qualities that distinguish the profession of arms to-day. The military instincts and ideals are as strong as ever, modern man inherits all the innate pugnacity and all the love of glory of his ancestors; but men no longer play the game of war for the mere love of glory. Only when forced upon us, only when injustice leaves us no alternative, is a war now thought admissible."

Of course, such a statement as to the ideals of military men, their hatred of war, their recognition of the unwisdom of seeking lasting peace always at the cannon's mouth, will not reach the minds of those extremists to whom a soldier represents simply a uniformed desire to fight somebody or something, with no ambition but that of staining his hands red with human blood. Captain Monroe brings out prominently the point we have often made, that the complete mastery of the sea for a century has not led England into war, but rather has made for peace. Captain Monroe thinks so much of one of the sentiments of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he reprints it in his article. It is this: "The causes that bring armies and navies into being lie so far beneath the surface, are the effects of so many currents and cross-currents of human feeling, that all the efforts of all the men of the Army and Navy working unremittingly together could no more affect them than the foam-churning prow of warships can deflect the onward sweep of the Gulf Stream." Expanding this idea, Captain Monroe says: "Honest interests rarely occasion war. Mr. Root has pointed out that by far the greatest cause of war is that suspicion of injustice, threatened and intended, which comes from exasperated feeling. Now, feeling, the feeling which makes one nation willing to go to war with another, makes real causes of difference of no consequence. If the people of two countries want to fight, they will find an excuse—a pretext—find what seems to them sufficient cause in anything. Questions which can be

disposed of without the slightest difficulty between countries really friendly are insoluble between countries really unfriendly. And the feeling between the peoples of different countries is the product of the acts and the words of the peoples of the countries themselves, not of their governments. Insults, contemptuous treatment, bad manners, arrogant and provincial assertion of superiority are the chief causes of war to-day."

The Grafton case, decided several years ago, after a fund had been raised through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to bring it before the Supreme Court, figures in an order (G.O. 34, Warwick Barracks, Cebu, P.I., June 30, 1910) of Col. Charles J. Crane, 9th U.S. Inf., which, after saying that "in view of the too frequent instances of friction between the American soldier and the police of Cebu, it is considered necessary to inform the soldier as to his rights and his proper line of conduct," gives the following extract of the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Homer E. Grafton v. U.S., May 27, 1907: "If, therefore, a person be tried for an offense in a tribunal deriving its jurisdiction and authority from the United States, and is acquitted or convicted, he cannot again be tried for the same offense in another tribunal deriving its jurisdiction and authority from the United States." Then the order goes on to say: "In order to retain control over our own men, and to save them from civil arrest and confinement, which will deprive the Government of their services as soldiers, it is made the duty of every officer and non-commissioned officer who sees or is cognizant of a disturbance taking place between soldiers or between soldiers and natives to promptly arrest the soldier implicated and have him taken to barracks, going in person with him to ensure the safe delivery of the soldier at barracks. The commanding officer will be notified without delay as to what has happened, and the soldier will be tried before a military tribunal. The arrest of the soldier, the speaking of the words placing him in arrest, is sufficient to ensure military control over the trial of his case, and he will not, after the arrest or speaking of the words of arrest, be surrendered to any police or civil officers who may demand him." The exercise of great coolness of judgment is specially enjoined upon the officer or non-commissioned officer refusing to surrender the prisoner. The order of Colonel Crane has been found necessary owing to the beating of several soldiers by the native police. There are always three or four policemen to one soldier, and they use their clubs very freely. In no case has the soldier committed an offense or been tried by the justice of the peace. There is said to be no Spanish law against such abuse of authority by the police. The criminal code is still Spanish. The conditions in Cebu relative to abuse of authority by the police have existed for years, and Colonel Crane is making strong efforts to stop it, as the issuance of the order shows.

The changes in the football rules which have been made by the Intercollegiate Committee on Rules, following the outcry against the old code as a result of the accidents of 1909, are very satisfactory. We believe that much that appeared in our columns in relation to the dangers of certain styles of play contributed largely to the present revision. Whether all that was asked for in our discussion of the subject has been granted cannot be told until the rules are in active operation, but there seems to be a prospect of more open play. We say "seems," for often before we have heard the cry go up that certain changes would bring more open play, whereas the result was the opposite. In the new rules massed interference has been hit a hard blow by the requirement that seven men of the offensive side stand upon the line of scrimmage and the prohibition of players of this side aiding the man carrying the ball or one another by hands, arms or body, either in pushing or pulling, thus eliminating the familiar spectacle of twenty years' standing of a player being whirled through the line. This change means the return of the style of game that characterized the late eighties. The rush line will probably play a widely extended line this fall, and Parke H. Davis, of the rules committee, believes that the man with the ball at all times will be in full view of the spectators. The flying tackle has been abolished by the simple expedient of adopting a rule that no player shall make a tackle without one foot on the ground. Many of the accidents of last year, the committee found, were due to exhaustion, and to remedy this four quarters of fifteen minutes each have been substituted for the halves. This is the custom of the Canadian game, where it has produced excellent results. As to the troublesome forward pass problem, the committee has ruled that the players on defense may try to catch a ball when passed forward, and that any interference by them which is incidental to a bona fide attempt to get the ball shall be permissible, but that no player shall be permitted to ignore the flight of the ball, and violently put his opponents out of the play as heretofore. This idea of an incidental interference obtains in the Australian game, where it has worked successfully.

Speaking of well known sayings that have been expressed by different men, the New York Sun notes that while "to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace" is recognized as belonging to George Washington, Horace had said, "In Peace, as a wise man, he should make suitable preparation for war." While Publius Syrus put it, "We should provide in peace what we need in war."

If Secretary Charles Montgomery, of the National Vegetarian Society, were not so absorbed in working out a new cipher theory that Shakespeare did not write the plays ascribed to him, we should advise him to read the paper in the July Military Surgeon by P.A. Surg. F. M. Munson, U.S.N., on "The Ration in the Tropics." There he would find strong arguments in favor of meat foods. "In the first flush of our new experiences in 1898-99," says the writer, "many thought that Americans serving in hot countries should live on a diet closely approximating that of the natives of the tropics. This dangerous theory has been proved to be absolutely erroneous. Nothing could be more radically wrong than suddenly to give up the healthful habits of a lifetime and adapt oneself to the customs of poverty-stricken races, whose diet is largely restricted to carbohydrates from sterna necessity, and not from choice." The nitrogen hunger, or starvation, of the natives of the tropics is apparent to any visitor, and even our vegetarian's friends might be willing to throw them a bone if they could see them in such states as Dr. Munson speaks of from personal observation in Guam and the Philippines. Many times has he seen the half-starved Tagalogs gorge themselves on the meat provided at the fiestas. Every scrap of meat of a wild boar or deer killed will be eaten. They have been known to eat horses dead of infectious diseases. On one occasion, when a large quantity of spoiled meat and salmon was thrown overboard, it required physical force to restrain the nitrogen-starved Chamorros from rescuing the cans of putrid meat and fish. The high infant mortality in the Philippines is due largely to underfeeding. Among the Filipinos the Igorots are the best physical specimens, due in part, at least, to their being the greatest consumers of meat—dog meat though some of it is. The value of a meat diet was shown in the case of the Macabebe Scouts, organized in 1899. The change for the better in their physical condition was manifest in a few weeks. One has but to see a company of native scouts at dinner now, when roast beef or mutton is served, to appreciate the truth of this statement. Dr. Munson takes issue with Col. Valery Havard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., retired. He says that able-bodied American soldiers and sailors can never be developed on the diets proposed by Colonel Havard in his work, "Military Hygiene," which are about equal to those of the half-starved peasants of Continental Europe. Against these foods is quoted Rubner, the great German dietist, who said that a large proteid allowance is the right of civilized man. During the hot month of April, 1909, each man of the crew of the U.S.S. Monterey, on duty in Manila Bay, under steam part of the time, consumed on an average 168 grams of protein and 141 grams of fat per day. This is 108 grams more protein and 81 more fat than is recommended by Colonel Havard, based on Professor Chittenden's experiments. It was not excessive, says Dr. Munson, especially the protein content, considering the prolonged exposure to the heat and hard work. The temperature in the engine room never fell below 120, and sometimes rose to 180 degrees Fahrenheit, and the men were not overfed. In many places in the tropics the greatest pleasure or recreation of the day is the dinner in the cool of the evening. If this meal is to lose its attractive features by the absence of meat, another cause will be added to the long list of those predisposing to nostalgia and neurasthenia.

Many people have doubtless wondered what the laborers on the Panama Canal do when the big rains strike that section and how the Army Engineers can keep the force at work, especially during so wet a month as the last, which was the wettest July of record in the Zone, and the records cover forty years. The Canal Record tells us that it rained on every one of the thirty-one days. It can naturally be understood that there would be a serious halting in the work if the men lay off during these downpours. What really happens is that, thanks to the training they have received and the enthusiasm which characterizes the work on the Isthmus, the work goes right along. The men at work on the toes of the dam cannot shift track so rapidly in wet as in dry weather, and there is an added inconvenience in the dumping of rock and earth from the spoil trains, but they can do some work and, while they can, they do it. Showers make no difference to the force on the hydraulic fill, because the dredges and relay pumps are under cover, and at the spillway it is not allowed to interfere; the men put on their waterproof coats and keep at work. Half the concrete work at the locks is also done under cover. Concrete is spaded into place as long as the cableway operator can see the signals of the man whose flag directs the movement of the buckets, and all the rest of the work moves in consonance with this. "How quickly they resume work," said a tourist watching from the division office at Gatun during a noontime storm. The fact was that no one had ceased work during all the torrential rain. One of the wettest places in Culebra Cut is the pit in which a steam shovel works, because the pit is filled knee-deep with water, and there is no protection overhead. The pitmen are laborers, usually negroes, and they pay as little attention to the rains as the Spanish track laborer and the white Americans who direct the work. It is an unusual storm that forces a steam shovel to suspend, unless the drainage of the pit is stopped and the water puts out the fires. The track gangs keep at work in the Cut and on the dumps, where the mud is literally up to their knees, because disposing of the spoil, not excavating it, is still the determining factor in the digging of Culebra Cut. During last month, in spite of the wet weather, the excavation amounted to 1,153,729 cubic yards.

Effectively, even touchingly, written is the account in the current July-August M.S.I. Journal by Miss Ethel Morse of the first Decoration Day celebration in honor of the dead of the Union Army. It was unofficial, indeed impromptu, and was inspired by Mrs. Redpath, wife of James Redpath, author, publisher, reformer and abolitionist. When Sherman's Army entered Charleston one of the saddest sights was the row of unmarked graves of the Union soldiers who had died there in the prison concentration camps and had been buried on the race-course. Prior to the departure of Sherman a movement had been started to build a fence around the spot. When a number of Northerners came down to Charleston in the spring of 1865 a committee was appointed to raise funds for the improvement of the burial site. Redpath headed the committee. A circular was sent to all the inhabitants. A great mass meeting of five thousand negroes was held in a church. A call was made for volunteers to build the fence around the graves. Slowly, and then more quickly as the idea penetrated their minds, the men responded,

at first by raising their hands, then they sprang to their feet and shouted, for they were eager in their new-found freedom to show their gratitude to the Army. Major Gen. John P. Hatch, U.S.V., commanding general of the troops in the city, was present. The great throng of negroes suddenly burst into song. As she stood there waiting for the singing to subside, Mrs. Redpath remembered the wish of her husband that when the fence was finished the graves should be strewn with flowers. So she cried out to the excited and uplifted multitude: "And when the big task is finished bring your May flowers to the racecourse and cover the graves of the men who died to set you free. Go out into the woods and roads and gather them. Bring them into the city and heap them higher and higher on that blood-soaked ground. Cover the graves until nothing can be seen but flowers." When the fence was finished May 1 was appointed for the decoration of the graves. At dawn parties of negroes began to pour into the city carrying quantities of flowers, which had been carefully arranged in bunches. The dusky crowds surged through the city, making the old place gay with their branches of flowering shrubs and trees. The carriage in which General Hatch and Mrs. Redpath drove to the cemetery was bombarded with flowers as it passed the blossom-laden freed men and women. Above the din could be heard the sound of dirges played by the band of the citadel. When the decorating was ended some of the graves were piled several feet high with blooms. Before the last flower had fallen the southern moon had risen, and in its light the return journey to the city was made. Describing that return ride recently, the venerable Mrs. Redpath said: "With empty hands the colored people swung along beside us, pressing close to the carriage. Their bare feet beat rhythmically on the bare brick pavements and hard roads, keeping time to the exulting strains of 'John Brown's Body' and other familiar tunes. They seemed like troops of ghosts, and their light garments rustled mysteriously in the night wind." Several years later the memorial order for May 30 was issued to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Lieut. Col. E. Noel, of the British army, in the July Journal of the United Service Institution of India, asserts that the failure of the British to end the Boer war promptly was their disregard of the principle established by Napoleon in his campaigns in northern Italy in 1796 and 1800, namely, that the defeat of the army in the field is paramount and that all fortresses must of necessity become the prize of the army that is victorious in the field. In 1796 he raised the siege of Mantua, abandoning even the whole of his siege artillery, to be able to defeat the field army. Perhaps no other general in history would have dared to do such a thing as to abandon his entire siege artillery in the hope of a field victory. It was in such bold strokes as that, defying the old rules of war, that Bonaparte showed himself one of the greatest captains the world has seen. But, Colonel Noel says, in the Boer war "field operations were made subordinate to the siege of a fortress, in which slow and methodical movements, the use of entrenched positions on a vast scale, the absence of pursuit after victory, carry us back to the warfare of the eighteenth century." This comes as near to explaining in a word the failure of the British in the South African war as anything we have seen. However, when Lord Roberts took the field he put into operation one of the Napoleonic maxims, for in relieving the garrison of Ladysmith he did it, not by an advance upon the place, but by a blow aimed from another direction at the enemy's field army. Napoleon's victory at Marengo was not by inspiration. It had all been thought out long before. Weeks previously, lying on the floor on a spread-out map in his study in Paris, and measuring the distances with his compass, Bonaparte made his calculations, and, placing a finger on the plain of Marengo, he turned to Berthier and said, "Here, in the middle of June, will we settle the fate of Italy."

The New York Medical Journal says: "Black underwear is the latest thing recommended for wear during our tropical summer. We have not yet heard a report concerning Colonel Woodruff's experiment with orange colored underwear in the Philippines; he is said to have so clothed half a regiment of our soldiers. Black silk underwear was introduced some twenty years ago, but, except with a few actors who wore it while bathing at Long Branch, it did not prove popular. There is one promising method of getting relief, and that is to lay aside the absurd high starched collar of civilization. This collar encases in an air proof wall the carotids, the jugular veins and the pneumogastric nerves, besides irritating the integument. Women all dress the neck sensibly during the dog days, but only one man, the sailor." The good effect of this advice from our medical contemporary is marred by comparing women's tight neck summer dressing with the free open-neck shirt of the bluejacket. We have seen women, and not giddy young girls either, with their necks so encased in stiff collar supporters that they seemed to be, and probably were, in more distress than the men with their stiff collars. There is coming into vogue for men a negligee shirt with a soft collar that ought to displace the neck compressing collar. It was not Colonel Woodruff who made the valuable experiment with orange-colored underwear on soldiers in the Philippines, but a board of Army medical officers. Their interesting conclusions were set forth in the summary of their report, which was published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on May 21, page 1126. This report may be found in the August number of the Military Surgeon. This board of medical officers is known as the Board for the Study of Tropical Diseases.

Congressman Weeks, of New England, in relating his experience on first entering Congress, as reported in the National Magazine, said he soon realized that a member who was thoroughly familiar with even one subject could maintain the attention of his audience better than a Congressman who could talk fairly well on almost any subject. A measure came up involving hazing at Annapolis, and as he was a graduate he was urged to say something in behalf of the bill. "You may not have as good a chance for five years to speak on a subject which you so thoroughly understand," said his colleague. Mr. Weeks asked the Speaker for an opportunity to state his views in five minutes. "When I rose to make my little speech," said Mr. Weeks, "the members were in the usual state of disorder, talking, writing, lounging or coming in or going out. 'Mr. Speaker,' I said as loudly as I could, with the idea of making my voice heard above the din, 'I am a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis'—before I got any further, to my surprise, the noise ceased. Men stopped and looked at me with attention, as though saying to themselves, 'Here is a man

who knows whereof he speaks. We will listen to what information he may be able to give.' Since then," continued Mr. Weeks, "I have found that exact knowledge on any subject under discussion will always gain the attention of the House of Representatives." Representative Weeks still retains the square shoulders and military bearing and aspect of a naval officer. He stands six feet high and weighs 230 pounds, but walks as briskly as if pacing the quarterdeck.

While no one can deny the ability of Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., it is doubtful whether he approves such laudation as that appearing in the Marine Review, which, forecasting what it considers will be the evil results to the Navy of his resignation, says "that naval constructors will lose heart, lose energy and enthusiasm, and will retrograde when they see what has happened to the star of their Corps." So level-headed an officer as Chief Constructor Capps is the last man to believe in the "star" idea in the Navy, and he will be the first to disclaim any wish to pose as a star or to be considered as such. He loves the Service too well to wish to see a "star" system grow up in it. He knows nothing will hurt the Service more than to build up too large a dependence upon any one man, and that its value to the nation increases in proportion as the general average of ability of the officers is raised, not by the pre-eminent qualifications of one or two men. It would indeed be unfortunate for the Navy if any other principle should operate in its development, for otherwise it assuredly would be in a bad way if its stars should suddenly be taken from it by disease or sudden death. We believe that such services as Naval Constructor Capps has given to the country must result in fitting not one but several constructors to step into his shoes, and both vindicate the Corps and meet whatever emergencies in construction may confront them. Such has been the Navy in the past, and such, let us hope, it will always be.

The Nashville (Ga.) Banner says editorially: "Among the many good results of the Nashville military tournament was the bringing about of a better popular understanding and appreciation of the character and spirit of the Regular Army men, rank and file. The official force was, as was of course expected, found to be composed of men of education and refinement, but it was especially pleasing to observe that the private soldiers constitute a notably fine body of men, who favorably impressed all observers not only by their discipline and skill in arms, but also by their gentlemanly deportment. A too prevalent and mistaken idea has obtained that the soldiers enlisted in the Regular Army, especially in times of peace, are largely of a shiftless class, who seek the Army life because they are inert at the usual avocations and careless of responsibilities, and therefore not of much account, except as food for powder. But the men of the commands that visited Nashville showed themselves worthy of confidence and admiration, soldiers who can be depended upon for their manly bearing and patriotic spirit, as well as for their courage and fighting quality. They made an excellent impression greatly to their credit."

Two great monuments are now planned by the Confederate Veterans. One is to the women of the Southland in recognition of their devotedness in the stormy days of 1861-65, and the other to the former slaves for their loyalty to their masters during the Civil War and their protection of the home interests which had been confided to them when the heads of the households went to the front. The slave monument was urged by a resolution adopted at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Birmingham, Ala., in June, 1908. An extract from this resolution expresses the sentiment behind the movement: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the delegates and representatives of the United Confederate Veterans that a stately and durable monument should be erected at some central and appropriate site in the South to the quietude and praiseworthiness and to the fidelity and allegiance of the slaves to their masters and their families during the great interstate war of 1861 to 1865." The commander of the U.C.V. on July 30, 1910, in a G.O., expressed regret that greater interest had not been shown in this movement to honor the former slaves, and hoped that this attitude of indifference would soon be changed.

Of the instructional value of moving pictures much is said these days, but a set entitled "Napoleon," which is being exhibited in New York city, is of no account whatsoever from a historical point of view. Better no history at all than such as is given by those pictures. Napoleon is shown as a powerfully built six-footer, towering over the officers around him, whereas one of the most interesting things about this wonderful man was the smallness of his physique in contrast with the immensity of his mental grasp. Also, although the battle of Austerlitz was fought in December, and the allies lost heavily when the ice upon which they were seeking to escape was broken by the French artillery, causing the death of thousands by drowning, there is no suggestion of winter in the picture of the battle. If this is the kind of history that is to be served up by these pictures, the suggestion that they be introduced into the public schools does not promise much success.

A distinguished clergyman residing in the vicinity of Bunker Hill Monument writes to us, saying: "I beg to let you know that there is at least one clergyman in the vicinity of Boston who is not a 'peace' crank, and who has persistently refused to sign petitions to Congress concerning matters on which Congressmen are probably better posted than we are. I believe in a fully prepared Army and Navy, because of the fact that it is still true that 'an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.'"

Capt. Ralph G. A. Hamilton, an Englishman who has spent some time in China overlooking the regenerated army of the country, is reported as saying that the discipline was perfect, the armament modern and the men quick and intelligent. He feared to guess the numerical strength of the Celestial forces, but it seemed to him that it might be expressed in millions. He was much impressed by them.

## TWO VIEWS OF AMERICAN CRIME.

The story of the two travelers who argued furiously about the markings on an escutcheon without noticing that they were viewing it from different sides is suggested by two recent publications on crime in the United States. One strives to prove that crime is increasing in this country, while the other seeks to show the opposite. The former paper is by U.S. District Judge George C. Holt, of New York, and the other by Judge William M. Gemmill, of the Municipal Court of Chicago. Judge Holt's views were given in an address before the State Bar Association of Wisconsin at Milwaukee on June 29 last; Judge Gemmill's defense of the American courts is entitled, "American and English Courts," and appears in the current North American Review. The title of Judge Holt's paper, which appears in pamphlet form, is "The Extent of Unpunished Crime in This Country and the Remedies for It." Judge Holt says that the enormous aggregate of the amount of modern crime is overlooked by the public because the habit of reading a daily newspaper, which is peculiar to this age, has developed in the public mind a concentration upon the events of to-day with quick forgetfulness of what was done yesterday. So when the newspapers drop one crime and take up another the public cease to think of the former. Placing the number of lynchings in the last forty years at six thousand, and estimating that at least fifty persons attended each lynching as an active participant, and allowing a liberal percentage for the dead, we have 100,000 lynchings now living. Every person wilfully taking part in a lynching is guilty of murder, but not a person has been convicted of murder for taking part in a lynching; consequently we have a hundred thousand unhung murderers of that particular type living at the present time, mostly in the Southern states.

Delving again into statistics, Judge Holt finds that in the period 1881-1905 there occurred 36,757 strikes and 1,564 lockouts, making 38,321 labor disturbances in all, an average of a little more than 1,500 a year, or 60,000 for the past forty years, a total we ourselves cannot get from the Judge's figures unless we give to the years before 1881 the same ratio of labor disturbances as to the years following. One-sixth of these strikes, it may safely be assumed, have been accompanied with violence, resulting in serious wounds, maiming or murder, says Judge Holt. Every person taking wilful part in a strike that results in such injury is guilty of a felony. Deducting for deaths and granting that 15,000 were convicted, there are living to-day 150,000 unhung murderers and unpunished felons of that type living in this country, mostly in the Northern states. Although a state of anarchy existed in a part of Indiana last year, owing to the night riders, and though this form of terrorism has covered sections also of Kentucky and Ohio, no night rider has ever been convicted. Criminal Italians in leagues have preyed upon well-to-do Italians for some years in some of our large cities, and few of them have been convicted. The reckless driving of automobiles has caused the death of hundreds in the last few years, and yet the punishments have been few and light.

After referring to the murders, maimings, assaults with deadly weapons, dynamite bomb explosions, burglaries, highway robberies, cases of arson, particularly in crowded tenement houses, the shooting of wives by drunken husbands and of girls by degenerates whom they have refused to marry, and, in short, every kind of violent crime that has occurred in and about New York to an unprecedented extent, Judge Holt asks what is to be done to put a stop to such a reign of crime. He would restrict the carrying of revolvers. He says "the repeating pistol is the greatest nuisance of modern life. Every criminal, every madman, every crank, every bad boy carries one." Anyone who has the price can buy one. "It would be," he says, "entirely justifiable for the Government to prohibit the manufacture or sale of any pistols in this country except in national armories for the use of the military and the police." Such a law, he concedes, is highly impracticable, but he believes all dealers in firearms should be licensed by a responsible board, and every person desiring to obtain a revolver should be required first to obtain a license. Similar restrictions should apply to the making and selling of high explosives, like dynamite and nitroglycerine.

Seeking a remedy for mob lawlessness, Judge Holt believes that if at the outset of an attempt at lynching or of a strikers' mob half a dozen or a dozen men were arrested for rioting, were tried the next day and were sent to the penitentiary for a month, or even for a week, rioting would stop. The Judge calls attention to a form of mob lawlessness with which every resident of a large city is more or less familiar. "An automobile injures a child. The police arrest the driver. A crowd collects. They surround the policeman and his prisoner. Indignation and anger develop. The mob spirit arises. There is an attempt to take the prisoner from the policeman, and the policeman frequently has to call for assistance, and he, with the other officers who have come to his aid, if they have come at all, struggle and fight their way with their prisoner to the station house. They seem to think, if they get him there in safety, that they have accomplished their full duty, and are to be commended for their action. They never appear to reason that there is any obligation upon them to arrest and bring to trial the persons who have resisted them in the discharge of their duty, and yet it ought to be an extremely serious offense for any person to resist a police officer in making an arrest or in performing any public duty. The evil of the whole system is that when men find that they can engage in one mob in safety and without punishment they will be all the more ready to enter upon another at the first opportunity. Such a system is educating the American people in the idea of resistance to law."

Another bad feature of American administration of justice is that the police court magistrates are among the most important judicial officers of the country, and in many cases they are political appointees totally unfit for their positions and really in sympathy with bad elements of society, until under our present system the punishment of crime has become a sort of lottery. As Judge Holt views it, tendencies to public disorder and mob violence in this country seem to be steadily increasing. Almost every strike now is accompanied with violence.

Viewing the picture from the other side, Judge Gemmill finds much to commend in our handling of crime. He denies the correctness of Professor Garner's figures tending to show that English courts are superior to our own. In 1907 there were 11,409 arrests for burglary in England and only 14,305 in the United States, although our population is nearly three times as large. If crime is so lightly punished here, how does it happen, he asks, that burglary in England flourishes more than here. Larcenies in England increased from 42,292 in 1899 to 50,155 in 1905. The United States prison census for 1907 shows a marked decrease in crime in this country in the last ten years, twenty states showing a decrease and twelve

states a slight increase. In Illinois in 1890 there were 102,9 prisoners for every hundred thousand of population; in 1904 the ratio had fallen to 60.8.

Judge Gemmill says: "The conclusion of Professor Garner and many others who have written upon this subject is that by reason of our ancient criminal procedure and the many avenues of escape crime has rapidly increased in America, and is much more prevalent here than in Europe. This conclusion is entirely erroneous. Not only is there less crime in the United States than in Europe, but the more serious crimes in the United States are rapidly decreasing." Judge Gemmill gives figures to prove that there is no large proportion of criminals in this country receiving the benefit of at least two trials.

The records of Cook county, Chicago, show that less than one-tenth of one per cent. of the criminal cases tried are appealed, and in not more than forty-four per cent. of these are new trials granted. As to the frequently heard statement that in this country the rich criminal escapes easily the punishment due him, Judge Gemmill says the contrary is true. Rich bankers, when once indicted, almost without exception have been convicted, and their convictions have been sustained by the courts of appeal. The same is true, he maintains, of all public officials who have betrayed their trusts and of those who, with great power, wealth and influence, have been arraigned in court charged with some offense against the law.

We take the liberty of recommending to Judge Gemmill that he read the article entitled, "Horrors Other Than Those of War," which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Feb. 26, 1910, page 741, which showed the disregard for human life in this country in various departments of activity, and also the small percentage of convictions of murderers here compared with the convictions abroad. We do not say our figures are infallible, but they are worth carefully considering.

## AVE IMPERATORI! MORITURI TE SALUTANT!

The address delivered June 23, 1910, before the class of 1910, Norwich Military University, at its ninety-second commencement, by Gen. Edward H. Ripley, a veteran of the Civil War, is an admirable one, and we should be glad if it could be read by every young man in the country. Here are extracts, taken somewhat at random:

"It is the tragic thought of standing here in the presence of youth filled with ardor and ambition, eagerly grasping what is slowly slipping from me, that I, a representative of that fast disappearing remnant of the great armies of the Civil War—I, slowly sinking down with it below the western horizon of life, beyond which lies the great bivouac of our heroic dead, can find a melancholy pleasure in lingering for a moment as we pass from sight to cry back to you in a new sense:

"*'Ave Imperatori! Morituri te salutant!'*  
"Hail! you young rulers of the future! We who are about to die salute thee!"

"Yes, this it is, the 'Morituri' cry that comes up from every commandery of the Loyal Legion and every post of the Grand Army, as in each and every hour, day and night, twelve tottering veterans fall out and answer no more to their earthly roll-call, and as from morning until night and all night long without break the sad notes of the bugle wail through the land the last requiem of a veteran."

"Our Republic should never let a man who is a citizen escape his share of duty to it when the day of its trouble comes and it must have men. There can be no man under the flag who does not owe to it his duty, his strength, his fortune, his life if need be, and there should be no way for his escape, no shirking it by buying himself off with base commutation money, no hiring of another—a mercenary—to perform his duty for him; the inexorable lot should take him, and if he is a man worthy of citizenship in our Republic he should go rejoicing that he at last has been given by Fortune this happy chance to pay back to his country a little of all he owes it."

"I have said it was not the beautiful world at peace, such as you look out over this June morning, out upon which we were so violently thrust in 1861 and 1862."

"Am I right? Is it true? Is this, your world of 1910, a world of peace to-day? I think not. Has there ever been a world of peace? I know there has not, and never will be so long as the powers of evil wage war against the powers of good, of wrong against right, for the possession of human society, and the final and sure triumph of right over wrong and good over evil remains unachieved."

"You may dare any peril, you may suffer any pain, but you will not do too much for your country. There is nothing that can ever take the place of it; not friendship, not love, nor anything in life can be so precious."

"In this you can hear the voice of the Grand Army, tremulous with age, throwing back to you from the brink of the grave a last passionate demand, that you young men of to-day guard the land free and pure, the land they, too, have fought and died to make free."

Bridgeton, Me., recently dedicated a granite monument bearing a bronze statue to the 259 "Bridgeton Sons Who Defended the Union, 1861-1865," given by ex-Governor H. B. Cleaves, also in memory of his brother, Nathan Cleaves. The orator of the day was Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, distinguished as a soldier, as a lawyer and as a railroad president. General Hubbard argued that monuments were to be erected not simply to commemorate courage, but to recognize heroic devotion to a worthy cause. He said:

"A tribute to soldiers of the Union armies is indeed a mark of respect for the virtues common to brave soldiers and good citizens, but beyond this it is the recognition by the nation of a service rendered by no other than the soldiers of the Union. Others may share with them the respect that is due to personal worth, to courage, to endurance, to sincere devotion to a cause deemed worth the risk of life. None can divide with them the good fortune of maintaining the Government that offered, and still offers, the greatest hope for individual independence. Sentimentalists misconceive the nature of the stupendous struggle called the Civil War. They treat it like a street brawl, where good fellows after a fight shake hands and forget all about it. They fail to recognize the truth spoken by a distinguished Confederate soldier, that the same person may consistently condemn secession and slavery, and do honor to the Southern soldier. One says, 'The time is near at hand when all hatreds of soldiers on either side will be buried,' and 'all wrongs, real or imaginary, should be forgiven and forgotten by all our people.' Such utterances assume that soldiers served and fought because they were angry or hated each other."

In the Union armies surely, and no doubt in the Confederate, the contrary was true. Men went into battle cool and often laughing and joking. They were ready to do a kindness to a captured or wounded opponent. But they went to battle to fight and die for a principle and a cause whose emblem was the Stars and Stripes. And the message of this monument to all posterity is that the maintenance of the Constitution and laws as framed by our ancestors, and not as unwise experimenters would reframe them, is worth the lives of all citizens, and that maintenance of these depends on citizens ready to volunteer and to fight for them. Law is the true rule of conduct, and arms must uphold the law."

## A PLEA FOR THE ARMY.

We alluded briefly last week (page 1487) to the remarks of Chaplain Waring, of the 11th Cavalry, on the subject of the canteen. In his remarks before the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union at Boston Father Waring said, among other things:

"There is probably no man in the United States who is more misjudged and less understood by the average civilian than the American soldier. The impression which I have received after six years of experience is that very few know anything definite about the soldier, and what is more, they usually do not seem to care to find out. There appears to be a belief, which many people hold almost as firmly as a religion, that soldiers are bad, that their badness is contagious and that the further one can keep from them the better."

"You may imagine then with what pleasure I received word from the War Department that I had been designated by the Secretary of War to attend this convention, as its official representative, and I was especially pleased when I was also informed that an Army chaplain was being sent here, at the request of your esteemed and whole-souled president, Father O'Callaghan. It is from lack of proper knowledge and information that the W.C.T.U. made the fatal error, which makes them and the very name of their organization hateful to every soldier in our Army."

"It is false to suppose that only worthless men enter the Army; and it is still more unjust to say that the Army ruins morally or any other way those who enter its service. And yet this is so very commonly believed that no one ever dreams of questioning its truth. Let me assure you that no man would be accepted in the Army whose past record was known to be criminal, or even dishonorable. The Army to-day is mainly composed of a superior class of young men, whose morals would compare quite favorably with those of any large body of young men living together under like conditions. In fact, I will go further and say that if our soldiers had the same opportunities of being good and of avoiding evil that are afforded to most other classes of young men living together in large bodies they would bring the blush to the faces of many who to-day frown upon them with Pharisaical eyebrows. Why every soldier should be measured and classified by the standard of the least worthy is what I have never been able to understand. There is surely no other organization in the world to-day that would admit the justice of such a method of procedure. Then why, I ask, apply it solely to our noble soldiers?"

"To-day no man who is a hard drinker can get promotion in the Army; but if he is known to be a total abstainer his chances for selection to positions of trust are vastly increased. Then, why do so many soldiers drink, you may ask, when it is injurious to themselves and to their interests? Because they are driven to it more or less by ostracism. Soldiers are compelled by general public consent to confine themselves within certain social lines. When they are in barracks it is not so hard for them, because the chaplain usually does all in his power to provide recreational diversions, as well as to constantly devote himself to their intellectual and spiritual development. But no man can stay at home all the time, and the soldier is no exception to the law of nature. Hence, when a soldier goes out what usually happens? Most theaters do not want him, and frequently will not permit him to occupy their best seats. First class hotels usually receive him coldly, or even refuse to take him altogether. Select restaurants prefer he would go somewhere else to eat, and they do not hesitate to show him their aversion. In public places people often stare at him as though he were some strange animal. And, indeed, it is not very long since some public park boards displayed their patriotism by putting up signs that 'dogs and soldiers were forbidden therein.'"

"What can we reasonably expect a soldier to do under such circumstances? He has been deprived of a canteen where he was accustomed to get a glass of pure beer without going away from his home, and where he could neither meet bad company nor drink to excess. He is shunned by all respectable people, whose doors are closed in his face, so that he has no chance of imbibing higher ideals from them. His self-respect is crushed within him, and he naturally enters the only open door. Unhappily the door of the saloon is only the vestibule to the brothel. Not infrequently where soldiers are welcomed they are one and the same. Before we can effectually make inroads against intemperance among our soldiers we will have to create public feeling in their favor. We will have to make soldiers feel they have a self-respect to maintain; a personal dignity to uphold. We will have to show them that we are not prejudiced against them or their profession, and we will have to do all in our power to make them feel welcome in all public places, as well as in the homes of their own social equals."

## MULE PACKING AT WEST POINT.

In a three-page illustrated article published recently in the New York Tribune the writer says: "When Lord Kitchener recently visited West Point Colonel Scott took him to the corral. In order to show him the clean-cut system developed in the United States Army for handling baggage he gave the order to the chief packer to load the train for a march. In just fourteen minutes after the order had been given fourteen thousand pounds of ammunition, supplies, etc., had been packed on fifty-four mules, and the train was ready to start. Lord Kitchener declared it to be the most rapid and best drilled transportation maneuver he had ever seen. It could not, he said, be equalled anywhere else in the world. And the skill displayed in this enormously quick work, as well as the play of grace and strength in swinging up on the saddles the 250-pound loads and lashing them into position with the flying lengths of rope, is an inspiring performance to watch. Five times a week the train is exercised on the road, and on every Friday afternoon a cadet corps goes out to some distant point to camp overnight, taking the mule train with them to carry provisions, as if in a regular campaign. In this way they learn the details of the

management of a train on the road. During the last week in August the entire corps at the Academy goes out on its practice march, accompanied by the pack train, traveling and camping for a week and getting experience with the practical aspects of campaigning and of escorting the baggage and provisions over rough climbs and mountain passes.

"The innovation is due to the efforts of Col. Hugh L. Scott, the Superintendent of the Academy. Heretofore, when the graduated young officers of West Point have gone to their various posts, they have been wholly ignorant about the details pertaining to the loading and management of the pack train. The consequence has been that when their commands were ordered to march, or when they were campaigning against Indians and in the Spanish War, the officers were entirely at the mercy of the cowboy packers in all matters concerning the provision train. For even in these days of 'modern improvements' an army on the march, especially in unimproved or mountainous country, has to leave the transportation of all its food and baggage to the faithful brigade of nimble mules which files after it. To add the finishing touch of practical knowledge and experience to the training of the West Point cadet for his Army life, this train of pack mules, especially trained for the service, the first ever to come to this section of the country, has been stationed at the Academy. With the animals are ten expert cowboy packers, under the command of a master. Colonel Scott is considered the best informed officer in the Army on pack mule transportation, a result of the days of his Indian campaigns.

"This particular group of animals, it seems, saw actual service in Cuba during the second intervention, and although they are now at West Point for purposes of practice, they are kept in a state of the highest efficiency in order to be ready for use in Alaska, on the plains or wherever else they may suddenly be required."

#### NEW NAVAL HOSPITAL.

The Naval Hospital at the new training station of the Great Lakes for apprentice seamen is about seventy-five per cent. completed, and it is expected to be finished in October of this year. It will be one of the best in the Service, if not the best in the United States. No expense has been spared to make the new hospital complete in every detail, fireproof, aseptic in finish and supplied with every well recognized appliance for the care of the sick. The main hospital will have accommodations for eighty patients, and the contagious disease hospital, which is also under construction, will have forty beds additional. A power plant and a laundry and quarters for the medical staff and female nurses constitute the rest of the institution. The wards are to be ventilated by a supply system which heats and humidifies the air. The heat of the incoming air and the radiation by this system will be automatically controlled from the wards. In many respects the heating and ventilating system of the new hospital will be superior to any institution of its character in the country. There will be no wooden floors in the hospital. All of the floors will be either tile or compact, which, in addition to making the sanitation more perfect, will add to the fireproof features of the building.

The most perfect arrangements for securing pure water, both for drinking and culinary purposes, will be provided for in the buildings. The water will be sterilized, cooled, and then supplied in separate pipes to the various parts of the building.

The most convenient facilities for handling ambulance cases will be provided for in the construction of the building. A passenger elevator will run from the basement entrance to any floor in the building, so that patients can be handled with the greatest of care. Almost everything about the building will be operated by push buttons. Even the dirt elevators will be electric, and can be controlled by push buttons on each floor.

The institution will be a noiseless hospital. A system of nurse and emergency calls from the nurses to the office will eliminate all noise and ensure prompt attention. A patient, by pushing a button, turns on a small electric light over his bed or room, one at the nurse's station and also at the head nurse's office will show an illuminated number of the room or bed. These lights cannot be extinguished except at the place from which they were sent. Similarly the emergency calls for the head nurse can be reset only at the station from which they are recorded.

A most complete hydro-therapeutic room will be located in the basement. It will be equipped with needle showers, hot air baths, electric light baths, jets and sprays and the most modern vibratory apparatus. The facilities for cleaning the hospital are of the most modern construction. Outlets in all parts of the buildings will connect with a vacuum cleaning apparatus, which will make it possible for the removal of dirt without raising the dust. Refrigerators and cold storage rooms of the hospital are to be cooled by brine from the ice machine.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### TACOMA MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

And now the tournament is over, with credit and éclat and a solid result for the Army Relief Fund and the regimental athletic funds. It was carried to its fine finish by the great executive ability displayed by Mr. Sommers, of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, and Capt. John J. Bradley, 14th Inf., U.S.A. And oh! the meetings and greetings of Army friends and acquaintances long lost to sight of each other! The Tacoma Hotel Mermaid Room became a regular reception room for the Service, Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry, Signal Corps, Medical Corps coming from many different parts.

What a change and an improvement from former days these gatherings show; from the isolated aggregations, the days when regiments knew only themselves, the only knowledge of other regiments being at immense intervals of ten years or so, when promotion brought a man in who for years thereafter referred to his former organization as the "old —th—" and as though nothing were comparable to it and its officers. Now the constant changes and meetings make us think in broader terms—"The Army!" as well as the corps or regiment.

The military maneuvers having absorbed the tournament forces, the great camp of 8,000 troops out at American Lake is now a week old and in steady, serious, hard-working order under Brigadier General Maus. The ninety-mile ride for those of the officers belonging to this department—the Columbia—is over; problems are being worked out, tactical rides taken. A provisional ambulance company has been formed by Major Woodbury, M.C., who has done the same at former maneuvers at Reilly in 1903 and at Manassas in 1904. The Signal Corps is doing very interesting work. Wonderful change it has wrought in methods. That Corps practically runs a battle—to express it in the vernacular—with the strategic genius of a commanding general as the push button;

he never sees his troops in close juxtaposition. The present day Army is planned to work together as a machine far better than formerly, but individualism is passing away in many senses, and that's a very strong weakness, as they say of love in the opera of "Iolanthe." General Wood's exercise order is a wise step toward individualism again, in refraining from a too intimate entering into and ordering of the private life, his understanding of human nature assuring him that the totally unfit eliminates himself.

Of the social side there is not a great deal to say. The annual ball of the Tacoma Tennis Club took place at the Hotel Tacoma, and the military people were invited, about a dozen perhaps accepting and appearing. The work at the military camp precludes gaieties; it is first, last and all the time, from early dawn till retreat, and then after retreat hard at professional work—work with deep, hard meaning to it, and General Maus is absolutely a strong man, a disciplinarian and a forceful executive.

A word as to the wonderful mountain that dominates in idea this far north section, as Fuji does Nippon, and called "Mount Tacoma" in this town and "Mount Rainier" thirty-six miles away, in Seattle. A friend settled it by talking of "Mount Tacoma-Rainier," and so keeps amicable smoothness all round. There is not much need of calling it at all, as it is rarely seen—twice in five weeks! But those visions at sunset were soul-satisfying. An enormous dome of white shaded to rose, and hanging high in the heavens, mists entirely obscuring any idea even of foundation on the earth. It is softly rounded, where Fuji is a cone, and impresses itself as a supernaturally glorious mystery. "The Mountain That Was God" is the name of Williams's brochure, and is absolutely fitting.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

It was inevitable that the fascinating game of bridge whist should not be long free from the ruthless hand of the reviser and modifier. The most serious change in the game has come from the introduction of the auction phase of card playing, to do away with the unquestioned advantage held by the dealer in his option of declaring the trump. Auction bridge has taken root among a certain class of players who like to deal in large numbers, as in pinochle, where one minute you are several hundred points ahead and the next the same number behind, as the result of playing with two packs. The one rudimentary principle of auction bridge is that it is a game of aces and kings, not of numerical strength, which is emphasized by W. Dalton in his book, "Auction Bridge Up-To-Date." (Wiley & Co., New York). He makes it very clear that the old bridge player must give up some of his most cherished ideas, such as that the dealer has an advantage. Another important feature in auction is that the giving of information by plays and leads is not confined simply to the playing of the cards, but obtains strongly in the round of bids, each bid being expected to inform one's partner. The author frankly admits his belief that auction is not so scientific as old bridge, as playing to the score and declaring to the score are absent from the new style of game. The principal point, he says truly, in which the play of the declarer at auction bridge differs from the play of the dealer at ordinary bridge is that his first consideration must always be to fulfil his contract before he thinks of winning the game.

We hope that if any graduate of the Military or Naval Academy in writing a book feel tempted to use French words, he will display better judgment than some authors, actors and actresses, who are fond of employing the French word "monsieur," to introduce a sentence, all the rest of which is in English. In the play, "The Broken Seal," in which a French army officer figures importantly, we have heard such a linguistic potpourri as this come over the footlights: "Monsieur le capitaine, you are a brute, and, monsieur le capitaine, I appeal to you to spare him." In the latest book by William J. Locke, "Simon the Jester" (John Lane Co., New York), we find this mosaic of language at page 180: "Article No. 1 of the protocol. Allez toujours, Monsieur." In such books which are given to airing a superficial knowledge of French we find "monsieur," in the body of a sentence spelled with a capital, although no one in English would think of spelling "sir," so used, with a capital. The correct way is not to capitalize it, as we see in Moliere's "Le Misanthrope," act I, scene II, where Oronto says: "Souffrez qu'à cœur ouvert, monsieur, je vous embrasse." Not the least attractive feature of this latest Locke book is the set of illustrations by that clever artist, James Montgomery Flagg, whose figures seem to step out of the pages, as at page 182, where two of the characters nearly come to blows in the presence of the heroine. The prompt way in which the French army got rid of an officer with gambling propensities is an interesting sidelight on the military standards of morals in Algiers. The effect of the master passion of life upon the cynical, sarcastic English member of Parliament is told in the charming manner so characteristic of this author, of whom it has been said that "he is the kindest spirit in English letters since Lamb."

#### EVANGELICAL ANECDOTES.

Commodore —, long since deceased, was noted for his very serious face and amusing anecdotes, most of which were of a religious character. Several concerned the famous Lorenzo Dow, who was famous as a circuit rider in the mountain regions of Tennessee and Kentucky many years ago. According to the Commodore, the Rev. Lorenzo, one of the wisest and best of men, was often called upon by the church officials to suppress certain persons among the several flocks he ministered to who had become troublesome by the persistent exercise of that zeal that is not according to knowledge. At two of his appointments in the same year he was confronted with the delicate task of suppressing young men who fancied they had "calls" to preach, and, as was his practice, Lorenzo wielded the Scriptures for the purpose in hand, knowing the unanswerable authority of a "Thus saith the Lord" with these simple-hearted folk of the lonesome mountains.

In the first interview the aspiring young and very ignorant farmer testified that he knew he was "called" because every time he shut his eyes he saw the letters PC, PC, PC, and said he felt it could mean nothing else than "Preach Christ, Preach Christ, Preach Christ." "No! Not at all, my brother!" replied the clever evangelist, "there's where you have blundered. Those letters must mean 'Plow corn, Plow corn, Plow corn.' Now see that you obey the summons and raise a big crop."

The other young man was of about the same kind, and

even more persistent in his loud and endless exhortations, which were not at all to edification. To him Lorenzo quoted Romans 10:15—"It is written, 'How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel.' Now, your feet are not beautiful; go help your poor old father tend the farm."

But such offenders were not confined to the young men. At a certain place, where monthly meetings were held in a log schoolhouse, several sisters of middle age were given to much "shouting," as was common then in other places than the mountains, and they were wont to commence early and remain late and loud, to the confusion and vexation of the rest of the congregation, so that the good preacher found it nearly impossible to preach, much less hear from others who felt called to express their experiences and to give voice to their joy. Taking these noisy folk in hand in the midst of a service, as soon as he could sufficiently quiet them from their endless repetitions of "praise the Lord!" he read Psalms 84:4—"They will be still praising Thee," and said, with a show of severity, "Now keep still," and they did so.

On still another occasion the Commodore related of at a highland hamlet the little church was about to be disrupted by the "choir," which consisted and had always consisted of one elderly man and three women, who aspired to and did monopolize the department of praise in the public worship there. So the gentle minister was much tried upon making his first visit to this appointment because, as there were no hymn books, and few who could have read them if they had been supplied with them, this leader stood up in front and "lined out" the two or three songs he knew by heart, and when the end of the last verse was reached he "reversed engines" and repeated endlessly, till there was left no chance for sermon nor any other form of worship. The congregation was visibly "put out" in temper and the minister vexed to the breaking point, when one of the elders whispered to dear old Lorenzo something to the effect that it was up to him to stop it, and he did, as follows: "Brethren of the little band of praise, the Holy Scriptures recognize hymns as part of the sacred exercise in God's House, but only a part. Now, you have exhausted yourselves to-day, and I read in Matthew 26:30, on an occasion holier than this, that 'when they had sung a hymn they went out.' So you may go out now, and we will continue the meeting with some prayer and instruction."

C. Q. W.

#### THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Lest love of the flag should some day lead them to defend it, a society which calls itself the American School Peace League seems to be trying to teach children in school to regard that flag with contempt, as a mere combination of colors that means nothing. Simultaneously with this sorry, shameful effort, we hear of the American Boy Scout movement, which has the directly opposite aim, to teach boys to be prepared and to hold themselves ready, above all things, to serve their flag and country. It offers at once an offset to the unpatriotic, unnatural effect of the School Peace League as recently set forth by Professor Claxton in a Boston meeting.

The Boy Scout movement has swept the patriotic, chivalrous countries of Great Britain and Japan. It will do the same in America. The time is ripe. Its prime purpose is real patriotism, not the specious general article that, for fear of disagreeing with somebody, proposes tamely to turn over, as a matter of indifference to us, the control of our country to the first vigorous people that looks cross and says something about fight.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL calls upon the Navy League and other military organizations to start a movement counter to the American School Peace League. That counter movement is already started and upon the very ground, the schools where the so-called School Peace League proposes to do its unpatriotic work. The Navy League and other really patriotic societies do not therefore need to start, but only to get behind a counter movement. Let them do it.

The American Boy Scout movement has headquarters at 239 Broadway, New York. After only some four months of existence it numbers 75,000 boys on its rolls in the United States. Here and under way is the very thing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL appeals for. In six months it promises to outnumber the National Guard. In two years there should be half a million of boys in the United States whose motto is *Be Prepared*.

Let the patriotic organizations help and encourage, and the Boy Scout movement will show the country, contrary to the American School Peace League's teaching, that the Stars and Stripes do amount to something.

R. L. BULLARD, Lieut. Col., 8th Inf.

#### LOOKING AHEAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In view of the recent orders establishing a Field Service School for medical officers at Fort Leavenworth, and the possibility that a considerable number of the graduates of this school may be called upon in time of war to accept commissions as colonels of regiments or as general officers of the line, would it not be a wise precaution to establish, as soon as may be, a "Field Medical School for officers of the line"?

FAIR PLAY.

One's rejoicing in the first flush following the reading of the discovery of the ant as a destroyer of flies by Capt. Percy L. Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is somewhat diminished by the second thought that perhaps the cure is worse than the disease. Captain Jones's attention was called to the pleasing absence of flies on his reaching the Philippines direct from a camp at Jamestown, Va., where one had to brush the flies away with one hand to eat with the other. He made many experiments with the eggs of flies, and found that when ants were permitted to get at them there were no flies. When the ants were kept away the flies developed from the larvae. The Scriptural admiration of the ant as the leader of a strenuous life, Captain Jones believes, has kept mankind from appreciating the value of the ant as a scavenger. One of the best examples of the scavenger work of the ant is to take a bed ridden with bedbugs, or, better, a mattress, and place it over an ant heap. Every nook and crevice will be cleansed of eggs and bugs in a fashion that will put disinfectants to shame. As the American housewife sits down helpless before the task of ridding her beds of bug eggs, the investigations of Captain Jones may result in the development of bug eradicators, who will take from house to house a corps or two of scavenger ants and turn them loose in infected rooms. This possibility opens up a large field for usefulness in the boarding house section of Brooklyn, New York and other places.

Six hundred and fifty horses will be issued to the Cavalry and Field Artillery this fall from the remount depots. About 450 will come from Fort Reno, Okla., and 200 from Fort Keogh, Mont. From the reports which have reached the Quartermaster's Department, these will be the finest bunch of horses that have ever been issued to the Army. Under the new system of purchasing colts and training them at the remount depots, it has been possible to develop horses that are especially suited to the Service. Capt. Alexander E. Williams, Q.M. Dept., who has just returned from an inspection of Fort Reno, is enthusiastic over the results that have been obtained by Capt. Letcher Harde-man and Lieut. William P. Ennis, who have charge of the depot. In Captain Williams's opinion, the new mounts will be a revelation to the Service when they are issued. By the system, which is being carried out in an admirable manner by Capt. Letcher Harde-man, 10th Cav., and Lieut. W. P. Ennis, 1st F.A., colts are not "basted" as they are on the western ranges, or broken as they are handled on the eastern farms. They have been trained and gradually tamed, so that the wildest colt that was sent to the depot is now eating out of the hands of visitors. When Captain Williams attempted to take a photograph of a bunch of young horses that were in a field, instead of scampering away, they came up to the camera as if they expected to be fed. At the same time, this training has not taken the spirit out of the young horses, and they are in fine condition for hard service. One of the most interesting features of this new system of training horses for the Service is the manner in which extremely wild or timid colts are handled. Some of these would have been considered unbreakable under the old system of handling colts. A colt which is found difficult to handle by ordinary methods is placed in a large room with two trainers. This room is padded so that the colt cannot injure himself. No attempt is made to tie or control the colt by any harness. It is just kept in the company of two trainers until it becomes accustomed to seeing them around. The trainers gradually get acquainted with the colt, and in a surprisingly short time they are able to lead him out of the room and it soon submits without any struggle to a rider.

Brig. Gen. D. H. Brush, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Visayas, in reviewing the case of a private found guilty of perjury by a G.C.M., and who was sentenced to dishonorable discharge, confinement at hard labor for one year, with loss of pay and allowances, says: "The record of the foregoing case of Pvt. Samuel Morris, Co. F, 19th Inf., was not written with copyable ribbon and contains much objectionable testimony, due partly to the fact that the judge advocate framed many of his questions in such a manner as to elicit opinions of witnesses, and asked leading questions freely. The original record of the trial of Private Webster was introduced in evidence and the false testimony of the accused at that trial was read, but the record was not identified by its custodian. There are but two ways of imparting evidential value to such a document: the one mentioned and introducing a copy authenticated by its custodian. The officer who acted as counsel for Private Webster at his trial was a witness for the prosecution in this case, and in his testimony stated his opinion that that soldier was 'probably guilty' of the offense for which he was tried. It would be improper for any officer to make such a statement in or out of court, since the soldier has been fully acquitted by a properly constituted military tribunal; it was especially improper for this officer to make the statement. The relation existing between an accused and his counsel is a confidential one, analogous to that of attorney and client in civil law, and for very obvious reasons information in respect of the culpability of the soldier whose cause he is defending, which the counsel acquires in his capacity as legal adviser, should be protected from disclosure by the privilege rule; any opinion which the counsel forms is certain to be based at least partly upon knowledge gained because of the existence of the confidential relation. There is sufficient unobjectionable evidence of record to sustain the finding. The sentence is approved and will be duly executed, the confinement portion thereof at Fort San Pedro 22, Iloilo."

The 5th Cavalry will not be sent to the Philippines next year to relieve any of the troops stationed there. Instead of going to the Philippines, the 2d Squadron, which is now stationed at Fort Yellowstone and Fort Duchesne, will be ordered to Hawaii to join the balance of the regiment. Orders for this change, it is said, are now being prepared, and will probably be issued within a week or ten days. They may be issued early next week. This change of station is taken to indicate that the regiment will be kept in Hawaii for a year or two and be credited with foreign service when it is returned to the States. The 2d Squadron will probably sail for Hawaii in October. It has not been decided what troops will be detailed to relieve the 2d Squadron of the regiment. It is possible that no detail will be made for Fort Duchesne, where Troop H is stationed, until the troops now stationed in the Philippines return from their tour of duty. It is possible that the strength of the Army in Hawaii will be increased. There are not enough soldiers on the islands now to take care of the fortifications and barracks. Plans are under consideration for quite an increase in the Coast Artillery detail on the island. It is also possible that the orders for the relief of the soldiers on duty in the Philippines may not be issued until the Secretary of War returns. Secretary Dickinson, who has been making a thorough inspection of the posts on the islands, has doubtless fully informed himself of the needs of the Service, and may desire to make some changes in the orders as to the disposition of the details.

The New York Evening Post says: "The sale of the gunboat Hornet for the ridiculous sum of \$5,100 is a clear illustration of the wasteful methods of the Government. Just twelve years ago the Hornet, then the yacht Josephine, belonging to P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, was purchased for \$117,500. After some active service in Cuba during the war, she was for several years used for cruising duty and was then transferred to a Naval Militia organization. Only twelve years of service sufficed to decrease her value from \$117,500 to \$7,000 in the opinion of the Navy Department, which finally accepted \$5,100. That the Hornet is, however, still serviceable appears from her recent voyage to New Orleans and thence to Nicaragua with a cargo of arms for one of the battling parties in that republic." We believe the

Evening Post not so many years ago erected in Cedar street, New York, a substantial building, which has recently been torn down to make way for a more modern structure. The old building must have cost far more than the Hornet, and we doubt if when it was sold the material in it brought as much as was received for the Hornet. Under the pressure of necessity the Government during the war with Spain was compelled to buy such vessels as the Hornet, and no doubt paid full price for them. But it would be poor policy to keep such vessels in commission when the only difference in their cost and that of a modern vessel is the two or three per cent. interest the Government pays for the money invested. It costs just as much to keep in commission an antiquated vessel as it does a new vessel, and the cost of repairs is far greater. Why should the Navy Department be debarred from applying to the conduct of its business economic principles universally recognized elsewhere?

Major John Bigelow, U.S.A., has prepared a volume on "The Chancellorsville Campaign," from the advance sheets of which appears an article on that theme in the current Journal of the Military Service Institution. There are copious citations from official reports and orders of both sides, and attention is given to the bread riot in Richmond on April 2, 1863, when "about four thousand women collected in a park in front of the capitol and clamorously demanded bread for their starving families." President Davis appeared on the steps and made a speech, promising them service. They declared it worthless and drowned his voice with cries of "Bread," "The Union," "No more starvation," etc. The crowd then proceeded to the general commissary depot, broke into it and carried off a large quantity of stores. Davis remarked that such disgraceful affairs were worse than Union victories. The Confederate Secretary of War at once issued a request to the press of the city and the telegraph company to avoid all reference to the riot, "as it was liable to misconstruction and misrepresentation." The city must have been pretty well denuded of troops if a band of women could break open the general commissary depot. Just a month after this riot Chancellorsville was fought. The Federal administration at Washington had been encouraged by the report of the riot.

Only six enlisted men passed the recent examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the Cavalry, Field Artillery or Infantry. This was a disappointment to the War Department, which expected that at least ten enlisted men would be commissioned. Only one from the enlisted personnel secured a commission in the Coast Artillery in this examination. As a result there will be more vacancies to fill from civil life than was expected. According to present prospects, there will be twenty vacancies after the honor graduates from civil colleges have been recommended for commissions. The subjoined is a list of the enlisted men who passed the examination for appointment as second lieutenants of Cavalry, Field Artillery or Infantry: Corp. James A. Stevens, Co. E, 11th Inf., Hammond, Ind.; Sergt. Emmert W. Savage, 17th Recruit Co., Columbus, Ohio; Corp. Sim L. Feist, Co. D, 15th Inf., Far Rockaway, N.Y.; Corp. John R. Lynch, Troop D, 6th Cav., Los Angeles, Cal.; Corp. Tolbert F. Hardin, Co. C, 1st Battn. Engrs., Sedalia, Mo.; Corp. Claud K. Rhinehardt, Troop B, 6th Cav., Sylva, N.C. For appointment as second lieutenant of Coast Artillery: Sergt. Frederick R. Garcin, 18th Co., Coast Art. Corps, New York, N.Y. Friday advices say that Egar B. Colladay, McFarland Niel and George D. Riley will be commissioned second lieutenants in the U.S. Coast Artillery from Aug. 10, 1910. They failed to pass their first physical examinations, but upon re-examination were successful.

The appearance in the Century, just at the time when all thoughts are centered on the Mayor of New York, of two articles upon Mr. Gaynor's administration is obviously a matter of coincidence, and not of precision. One of these articles in the September Century is by the Mayor himself, and is an admirable presentation of an ideal conception of municipal government, so tempered by common sense as to make it entirely practicable. It should be read, not by citizens of New York alone, but by all interested in the great problem of municipal administration, and this includes two-thirds of the people of the United States. The article is divided by a series of subheadings, which give some idea of its character. These are as follows: "First of all, honesty and competency: the 'honest merchant' delusion; the training needed for a mayor: to observe the laws the first duty of officials: the folly of partisanship; local questions should dominate: boss control passing: the 'ignorant foreigner' mistake: wolves in sheep's clothing." Following the Mayor's article is one by James Creelman showing what Mr. Gaynor has accomplished thus far in the reform of the government of the city of which he is the Chief Magistrate.

After Lee had taken Harper's Ferry, President Lincoln, realizing how great a calamity it was to the Northern arms, determined, if possible, to fix the responsibility. Halleck was summoned, but did not know where the blame lay. "Very well," said Lincoln, "I'll ask General Schenck." The latter could throw no light upon the question further than to say he was not to blame. Milroy was the next to be called to the presence of the Commander-in-Chief and to enter a plea of "not guilty." Hooker was next given a hearing, and "Fighting Joe" made an emphatic disclaimer of all responsibility. Then the President assembled the four in his room and said: "Gentlemen, Harper's Ferry was surrendered, and none of you, it seems, is responsible. I am very anxious to discover who is." After striding across the room several times the President suddenly threw up his bowed head and exclaimed, "I have it! I know who is responsible." "Who, Mr. President; who is it?" anxiously inquired the distinguished quartet. "Gentlemen," said the President, "General Lee is the man."

During the past week the forest fires in the Northwest assumed a very serious aspect. The fires got entirely beyond the control of the Department of the Interior, and the War Department took hold of the situation with its accustomed vigor. Twenty companies of Infantry were ordered to aid the Forestry Service in extinguishing the fires. Thirteen companies were sent to Glacier Park, Flathead Indian Agency, Kalispell and Lo Lo Hot

Springs, Mont. Two companies were ordered to Republic, Wash.; one to Union, Ore.; two to Butte Falls, Ore., and two to Wallace, Idaho. From unofficial reports, it appears that the fires have destroyed thousands of dollars worth of lumber, and that the combined forces of the Army and Forestry Service are experiencing great difficulty in controlling them. Five additional companies of Infantry were ordered Aug. 19 to northwest Montana to aid in extinguishing forest fires; two companies to Glacier National Park, one company to Flathead Indian Reservation and two companies to Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

The Ordnance Department will shortly issue the new expert pistol shot badge, under the new Small Arms Manual of 1909. It is to be a silver badge with crossed revolvers of a similar design of the expert rifle badge. It is estimated that, counting all arms of the Service, there will be five hundred who have qualified for the new badge. The extra bar for each year's qualification as sharpshooter and expert rifleman will soon be ready for issue by the Ordnance Department. This will be the first year in which a bar is issued for each qualification. It is thought that there will be about two thousand in the Army who will be entitled to an extra bar under the new regulation. An effort is being made by the Ordnance Department to secure a dull finish for spurs. None of the processes for dull finishes used on other parts of the equipment of a soldier has been found suitable for spurs, the constant friction incident to use having soon worn off any finish that the Department has been able to obtain. Here is an opportunity for some brilliant inventor to achieve fame.

The report from the commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard indicates that the sailors in the race disturbances in that city on July 4, following the Jeffries-Johnson fight, acted more as peacemakers than disturbers. Two or three of the sailors who came from Southern states were inclined to be pugnacious, but most of them did what they could to prevent a clash between the whites and the blacks. None of the marines was found guilty of participating in the affair. After reading the report carefully Acting Secretary Winthrop decided that the police court sentences which some of the sailors received were sufficient punishment. As far as the commandant of the yard was able to determine, there was no evidence of a general attack by the sailors upon the negroes of the town.

After a thorough investigation the board of officers, of which Col. W. M. Black, Corps of Engrs., was president, appointed to look into the faults of the new Army ferry-boat, General Otis, running to Governors Island, N.Y., has forwarded its report to Washington. It is probable that the vessel will be entirely rebuilt, as she has an absurdly low freeboard, as well as other faults. In the calmest of summer waters the Otis has managed to ship everything from a ripple to a huge comb of her own making. To vary her wave nosing she now and then took the steering gear in her teeth and went most anywhere her pilot didn't want her to go.

Corp. George P. Stokes, Co. I, 21st Inf., and Pvt. Thomas Styles, Co. I, 21st Inf., have been recommended to the Secretary of War for certificates of merit for the heroic rescue of Pvt. Nathaniel Nichols, Co. I, 21st Inf., from drowning in Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P.I., on Dec. 12, 1909. In the official report it is stated that Corporal Stokes, after two attempts to drag Private Nichols out of the water, in which he engaged in a desperate struggle with the drowning man, dove under the water and finally succeeded in bringing him to the surface, where, with the assistance of Private Styles, Nichols was taken to shore.

Boy Scouts from all over England have been in competition for six free trips to Canada. Mr. F. Cook, head of a firm of South African steamship agents, takes a party of fifty or sixty Scouts twice a month on a free sea trip of 16,000 to 17,000 miles between Cape Town and Durban or Swakopmund. A Russian who corresponds in Esperanto with an English Boy Scout has formed a troop of Boy Scouts in the Russian town where he resides.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy Aug. 19 approved the verdict of the court-martial in the case of Lieut. (J.G.) G. A. Beall, U.S.N., found guilty of leaving his station before being relieved and sleeping on duty, and sentenced to be placed at the foot of the grade of junior lieutenant for one year and publicly reprimanded. The court recommended mercy, but the Secretary refused it.

No attempt will be made by the Navy Department to raise the collier Marcellus, which sank off Cape Hatteras Aug. 9 in a collision with the Norwegian fruit steamer Rosario di Giorgio. The Marcellus cost only \$90,000, and she has been in service for twelve years. She lies in such deep water that it is estimated that it would cost more to raise her than she is worth.

Naval Constr. George H. Rock, U.S.N., was on Aug. 19 commended by the Acting Secretary of the Navy for the salvage of the U.S.S. Castine, which was sunk in collision with a submarine. The Secretary says: "Constructor Rock in this matter not only showed professional ability, but also great energy and efficiency, resulting in a large saving in salvage cost to the Government."

One of the best examples of a happy company in the U.S. Army is that of Company M, 24th Infantry, until lately under command of Capt. Charles E. Hay, jr. Since February, 1907, there has not been a single desertion from this company, and it is certainly a record to be proud of.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy has wired Capt. W. C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., Camp Perry, offering the congratulations of the Navy Department on the victory of Sergeant Fragnet in the Presidential Match.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nicholls, of Waterman avenue, St. Louis, Mo., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Julie Chamberlain Nicholls, and Capt. Halsey Edward Yates, 17th U.S. Inf., on July 27, 1910, at the home of the bride. Misses Alice and Julie Stursberg, of New York, and Miss Jessie Tebo, of New Orleans, La., were the bride's attendants. Capt. L. M. Koehler, 4th U.S. Cav., was best man, and Lieut. J. A. Benjamin and Lieut. F. P. Lahm, U.S.A., groomsmen. There were many pretty al fresco features, including a reception on the grounds surrounding the home. After their honeymoon tour the couple will reside at Lincoln, Neb., and be at home after Oct. 15.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ethel Brightman to 1st Lieut. Roy E. Glass, Phil. Scouts, on Aug. 7, 1910, at Pasadena, Cal. Lieutenant Glass has many friends here, who will be interested to know of his marriage. Lieut. and Mrs. Glass will sail Sept. 5 for the Philippines.

Lieut. Col. George D. Long, Philippine Constabulary, and Miss Abigail Allen were married at the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, Manila, P.I., June 29, 1910. Col. and Mrs. Long are at home at Albany.

Mrs. Rebecca Stone Mitchell announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary, to Lieut. Harold C. Fiske, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. Miss Mitchell is a sister of Capt. Americus Mitchell, 5th U.S. Inf., and of Capt. William A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs.

A mail account is at hand of the very pretty and charming wedding solemnized in All Saints' Church, Tientsin, China, July 2, 1910, of Mr. W. E. Southcott and Miss Virginia Courtney Lewis, daughter of Col. and Mrs. T. H. Handbury, of Washington, D.C. This wedding was briefly noted in our columns, but the details are here given. A large number of guests assembled to do honor to the occasion, the bridegroom being one of the best known and most popular residents, the bride also being well-known as the sister of a charming and popular lady resident, Mrs. F. W. Ritter. The Rev. Dr. Sedgwick officiated. Attending the bride as matron of honor was Mrs. Ross Thompson. Mr. J. R. Brazier acted as best man. The bride was gown in a beautiful white satin gown, a Worth creation, trimmed with rare old lace, a deep flounce of exquisite Valenciennes. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms, a tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother-in-law, Mr. Ritter, who gave her away. Mrs. Ross Thompson wore a lovely white embroidered chiffon gown and lace hat, trimmed with pink roses. When the wedding party left the church they passed through a special guard of honor composed of Indian Sikh policemen, in the service of the British Municipal Council, of whom Mr. Southcott is a prominent member. The scarlet turbans of the Sikhs made a picturesque effect. As the bridal carriage passed Victoria Park the Chinese policemen in the British municipal service expressed their pleasure by a terrific fusillade of firecrackers. The wedding party drove to H.B.M. Consulate, where the civil ceremony was performed, then adjourned to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, where a large reception was held, attended by a large and distinguished company, including several prominent Chinese dignitaries. Mr. and Mrs. Southcott stood under a beautiful bell of pink roses and received the best wishes and felicitations of all present. Then the cake cutting ceremony took place. Mr. Ross Thompson, in a neat and happy speech, proposed the health of the happy couple, and three cheers and a tiger were given with good-will. At noon the bride and bridegroom left for the steamer Sikiong amid a shower of rice and good wishes. They will spend their honeymoon at Isington. Many beautiful presents were received.

The following are additional facts concerning the wedding of Mrs. Jesse Tyson, of Clyburn, Baltimore, Md., and 1st Lieut. Bruce Cotten, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., which we briefly noted in our issue of Aug. 6, page 1460. The marriage took place on Aug. 4, 1910, at Sundridge Parish Church, Kent county, England, the Rev. Frederick N. Carus-Wilson officiating. The bride was given away by Lord Fairfax, while Comdr. Edward Simpson, U.S.N., Naval Attaché to the American Embassy, acted as best man. About twenty American friends who happened to be in England were present. Lieut. and Mrs. Cotten, after an automobile tour of the Continent, will return to America about Oct. 1. The Lieutenant has resigned from the Army, to take effect Sept. 19, 1910.

The marriage is announced of Miss Ethel F. Monsarrat, of Honolulu, H.T., to Lieut. W. C. Powers, U.S.M.C., at New York on July 30, 1910.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Homassel Whitham, of Germantown, Pa., and Paymr. Thom Williamson, Jr., U.S.N., will take place in Germantown on Oct. 8. Paymaster Williamson is the son of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Henry L. Johnson, formerly a commander in the U.S. Navy, died of heart failure Aug. 18, 1910, at Burlington, Vt. His career began in 1859, when he was appointed to the Annapolis Academy from Vermont, his native state. His first assignment was to the steam sloop Mississippi in 1861. This was followed by special duty aboard the Tuscarora, a similar craft, in 1862, and his promotion to the grade of ensign in 1863. His next service during the war period was with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. In 1864 he had risen to the rank of lieutenant, and was sent to the Nipsic, with the Atlantic Squadron, during the next year. Other service included duty in the Juniata, of the European Squadron; Canandaigua, of the North Atlantic Squadron, and on special duty commanding the naval forces on the Rio Grande, 1875-7. He was commissioned commander Nov. 25, 1876, and subsequently served on various stations. He was dismissed by sentence of G.C.M. Jan. 24, 1893.

President Pedro Montt, of Chili, who arrived at Bremen on the morning of Aug. 16 on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, died at 11:50 o'clock p.m. the same day. His death was due to a recurrence of heart failure, following the recent attack of angina pectoris from which he suffered.

Florence Nightingale, the heroine of the Crimean war and the founder of the modern system of army field hospitals, died in London, England, Aug. 14, in her ninety-first year. She was never married, having devoted her life to the cause of saving life and diminishing suffering in times of war and pestilence and to the general improvement of hospital service at all times and everywhere. In the beginning of her career she had not alone the sickness at Scutari and the cholera at Balaklava to

fight with, but the prejudice against a woman engaging in a nursing campaign, and there were many who considered her an interfering busybody. It was with prejudice, ignorance and bias that Florence Nightingale contended, as well as with disease in the Crimean campaign, and it was not until the war was almost over that a stubborn public sentiment, led to a proper channel by the praises of her voiced by the generals and the high medical men at the front, swung around, and the so lately despised woman became a heroine whose fame has endured since 1855 as strong as ever. Florence Nightingale was born in the Italian city after which she was called—Florence—May 12, 1820. She was the daughter of an English gentleman who with his wife was traveling in Italy. The family returned home soon to Lea Hurst, the Nightingale place in England, and there the young woman grew up. Her father had many medical books in his extensive library, and these she read and studied, accumulating an unusual sort of education. Before she was seventeen it is recorded of her "she was skilled in science, the classics and mathematics, had a wide acquaintance with standard literature and was a fair artist, a clever musician and an excellent linguist, speaking French, German and Italian." In 1907 she was gazetted as the recipient of the Order of Merit, for British subjects who have won conspicuous distinction in the naval or military service or in letters, art or science. She is supposed to have been the first woman to be so honored. The next year she got the freedom of the city of London. The only other woman who ever received the freedom of the city was the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. She was also made a member of the Order of Our Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

Mr. William W. Read, a retired manufacturer of phosphates, who died in New York city Aug. 15, of rheumatism, was a Confederate naval veteran, born in North Carolina. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was an acting midshipman, and resigned to enter the Confederate service. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia Sept. 27, 1858.

Mr. O. S. Tower, father of Mrs. G. H. Jamerson, wife of Capt. G. H. Jamerson, 29th U.S. Inf., died at his home, Ionia, Mich., July 19, 1910.

Mrs. Margaret Lybrand Dennison, wife of the Rev. George Herbert Dennison, of Philadelphia, Pa., and sister of Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith, of Governors Island, died on July 25, 1910.

Mrs. W. Russell Robinson, mother of Major Wirt Robinson, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., died at Colleton, Va., Aug. 10, 1910.

The California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., publishes the following circular in memoriam of Major Frederick Chapin Lord, Paymaster, U.S.V., who died at Virginia City, Nev., April 1, 1910: "Frederick Chapin Lord was born Oct. 9, 1837, at Wallingford, Conn. He entered service at the outbreak of the Civil War, April 22, 1861, as private, Company D, 1st Connecticut Infantry, and was mustered out of service at the end of his term, July 31, 1861. He again entered service as private, Company D, 2d New York Cavalry, Aug. 14, 1861; was promoted to sergeant and first sergeant of Company E, and then to sergeant major of the regiment. On Jan. 4, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant. He became captain of Company L, 13th New York Cavalry, April 12, 1864, and captain Company C, 3d Provisional N.Y. Cavalry, June 23, 1865, and was honorably mustered out of service Oct. 2, 1865. His service was with the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in the battles of Bull Run (first and second), Brandy Station (first and second), Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Aldie, Middleburg, Upperville, Gettysburg, Kilpatrick raid against Richmond and in many other Cavalry engagements up to the close of war. During the Spanish-American War of 1898 he was again in service as major and paymaster, U.S.V. He was elected a companion of the first class, No. 671, Commandery of California, Dec. 29, 1886. We mourn the death of a valued companion, and to his widow we extend our sympathy."

Mr. P. G. Bryan, of Vincennes, Ind., father of Capt. Ray W. Bryan, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at his home early in the month.

Helen Wainwright Rogers, wife of Dr. Daniel Weston Rogers, of Chicago, Ill., died at Kenilworth, Ill., at three pm., Tuesday, Aug. 9, 1910, after a very brief illness. Mrs. Rogers was the daughter of the late Major R. P. Page Wainwright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Josephine S. Wainwright. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Rogers; her two little sons, Robert Wainwright and Daniel Curtis; her mother, Mrs. R. P. Page Wainwright; her sister, Mrs. Frederick Mears, and her brother, Lieut. J. M. Wainwright, 1st U.S. Cav.

Alden Alexander Fries, the eight-months-old son of Capt. Amos A. Fries, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at Washington Barracks, D.C., Aug. 17, 1910.

Med. Dir. Edward H. Green, U.S.N., in charge of the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, and Major Elbert E. Persons, U.S.A., Acting Chief Surgeon, Department of the East, have been interviewed on the subject of the wounded Mayor Gaynor, of New York. Dr. Green is reported as saying: "I do not see, from what I have read, any reason why a man of the good physical condition the Mayor is said to have been in should not recover readily from the wound, if it is as the newspapers have described it, and I am very glad to learn that he is improving steadily." Dr. Persons said: "In Manila I have seen men recover from the most serious kinds of bullet wounds. The possibility of the bullet being infected because of verdigris is not to be considered. I am also of the opinion that the heat caused by the passage of a bullet through a gun barrel would make it antiseptic. It is true that bullets have remained in wounds for long periods without causing infection. Most of the ammunition used in warfare becomes unclean, or, at least, medically so, during a campaign, but there have been no serious results from that source that I can think of just now. In my opinion the infection is usually caused by the bullet passing through clothing or equipment and bringing particles of it into the wound. From the reports of the Mayor's condition I have every hope for his recovery. An operation for the removal of a bullet from a position in the vault of the pharynx, such as you describe, would not, in my opinion, be a very difficult one."

The siege of Vicksburg will be memorialized by stone monuments and bronze or iron tablets, if the hopes of the Vicksburg national military park commission are realized. Aided by gifts from individuals and appropriations by the legislatures of various states, the commission expects to install a statue or tablet to each brigade, division, corps or Army commander engaged in the operations around Vicksburg and to each field officer and battery commander killed or mortally wounded during these operations.

## PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. R. Hannay, U.S.A., with their two children, are the guests of Dr. J. R. Duryea, on the Sloan estate at Garrison-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Mrs. Beatty, wife of Capt. Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., commandant of the navy yard, Washington, D.C., is among the recent arrivals at Nantucket.

Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Morton, U.S.A., who have been visiting at Detroit, Fort Porter and Milwaukee, expect to be at home, 5529 Cabanne avenue, St. Louis, Aug. 28.

Mrs. Walker, widow of the late Col. Leverett H. Walker, Art. Corps, U.S.A., is spending some time at the Ottawa House, Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, Me.

Mrs. I. K. Seymour, widow of Lieut. Commander Seymour, U.S.N., is still in Denver, Colo., where she has been since April, visiting her brother, Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, U.S.A.

Brig. Gen. A. Murray, U.S.A., Chief of Coast Artillery, was in New York city Aug. 17, preparatory to making a trip which shall extend from Portland, Me., to the most southerly point on the Gulf of Mexico.

Major Lewis Merriam, U.S.A., accompanied by Mrs. Merriam and son, Lewis, from Washington, D.C., is a guest at the Hotel Strand, Atlantic City, N.J. Mrs. Merriam, wife of Capt. H. C. Merriam, and child, from Jackson Barracks, are also at Atlantic City until September.

Second Lieut. Everett M. Balcom, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has been honorably discharged from the Service of the United States, with one year's pay, for failure in examinations, was appointed a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery from civil life on Sept. 4, 1908. He is a native of New Hampshire.

Capt. J. F. Parker, U.S.N. retired, who has been on duty as commandant of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, has been ordered home, and will be relieved by Comdr. W. M. Crose, Lieut. D. T. Ghent, will also be relieved from duty at Tutuila, by Lieut. V. Baker, and will proceed home and wait orders.

Brig. Gen. James G. C. Lee, U.S.A., retired, and Chief Engr. John W. Moore, U.S.N., retired, are among the summer residents of Lake George, N.Y., who are actively interesting themselves in the conservation of the beautiful features of that inland sheet of water, as striking in its natural beauty as it is rich in historical associations. Commercial greed is threatening its integrity.

Capt. J. C. Johnson, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., arrived at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., from Fort Monroe, July 23, and on July 25 was ordered to the Presidio, San Francisco. He was on a five-day leave at Benton City, Mo., Aug. 11, and was to join at the Presidio Aug. 13 for duty as Artillery engineer. The Captain has completed an advanced course at the Coast Artillery School, June 30. Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Marion, will visit at Benton City, Mo., and Greely, Colo., and join Captain Johnson at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., about Oct. 1.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, a former officer of the U.S. Navy, was the recipient recently of two beautiful silver vases from the Emperor of Japan, presented by K. Midzuno, the Japanese Consul-General in New York. The gift was a token of the Emperor's appreciation of the manner in which Colonel Thompson entertained Prince and Princess Kuni Yoshi during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, at which they were the Japanese representatives. It was also an expression of the Imperial appreciation of Mr. Thompson's efforts to promote good-will between Japan and the United States.

The findings in the case of Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, 12th U.S. Inf., who was tried by a G.C.M., following the suicide at his home of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, U.S.A., were made public at Manila Aug. 16. Lieutenant Colonel Ames, according to the findings, was acquitted on the principal charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to military discipline, but was found guilty of drunkenness, and sentenced to the loss of twelve numbers. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, commanding the Department of Luzon, in his review of the findings severely criticizes the court, of which Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing was president. Lieutenant Colonel Ames has returned to duty with his command.

The appointment of Major Gen. J. S. Ewart to succeed Sir Ian Hamilton as adjutant general at the British War Office was somewhat unexpected. "The silent man who does all the thinking," is how a colleague once described him, and he well deserves this title, says the United Service Gazette. He is the first officer to hold an appointment on the Army Council who came from a Highland regiment, and he is intensely proud of his former association with the Cameron Highlanders. General Ewart has a good record of service in Egypt, the Sudan and South Africa, and has a reputation for being a military administrator, while he shares with Earl Roberts the faculty for never forgetting a name or face. He is a keen student of military history, upon which he is an authority.

Uniting for the first time since leaving West Point, members of the '07 graduating class, now engaged in the maneuvers at Cosgrove, Wash., met Aug. 9 at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, for a reunion dinner. The time from 7 o'clock till 10 was spent in a round of feasting and renewing the "old acquaintance," each telling of his experiences since leaving his fellows. The opening toast was made to President Taft, and was followed by other toasts and witty responses. The officers present were the following: Lieuts. Robert L. Lounsbury, 1st Cav.; Patrick J. Morrissey, Evan E. Lewis and George R. Harrison, 25th Inf.; Elmer F. Rice, Edwin C. McNeil and Donald J. McLachlan, 14th Inf.; Thomas C. Spencer and Seth W. Schofield, 1st Inf., and Gilbert E. Humphrey, C.E.

Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Columbia, according to press despatches from Tacoma, is preparing to issue a departmental circular covering the natural habits, breeding and training of dogs, with especial reference to their economic use by the Army in Alaska and elsewhere. The Government uses more than three hundred dogs in Alaska, where they haul mails, wood and post supplies. During his recent Alaskan inspection trip General Maus examined every dog he could find, acquiring a mass of information that he believes will prove valuable in the future breeding and maintenance of dogs for Army use. He found three leading types in Alaska. Huskies, bred from Hudson Bay and Mackenzie River hounds; Malamutes, bred from wolf dogs, and small Siberian dogs of great speed and strength, not Siberian wolfhounds. During the Nome races in February a Siberian dog team traveled 406 miles in seventy-two hours. A good team of Alaskan dogs will pull two hundred pounds for each dog.

Among the recent arrivals at Atlantic City, N.J., is Gen. James Allen, U.S.A.

A son, John Gamble Cooke, was born to the wife of Paymr. E. H. Cooke, U.S.A., at Oakland, Cal., Aug. 10.

Dr. Raymond Spear, U.S.N., is spending a short leave visiting in the White Mountains at West Springfield, N.H.

Rear Admiral Thomas Perry, U.S.N., gave a luncheon Aug. 15 at the Warm Springs for Dr. Delano Fitzgerald, of Baltimore.

Carpenter Francis X. Maher, U.S.N., left Mare Island Yard, Cal., Aug. 10, for San Francisco, to join the cruiser Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. Downs L. Wilson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wilson have left Washington for a series of visits in Marblehead and the North shore.

Mrs. Frederick G. Pyne, wife of Paymr. F. G. Pyne, U.S.N., and her three sons are occupying a cottage at Spring Lake, N.J., during the summer months.

Capt. Thomas C. Turner, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. John E. Pond, U.S.N., are spending a pleasant vacation in the vicinity of Wilkeson, Wash. Both report that there are plenty of trout in that vicinity.

Lieut. Duncan Elliott, 8th U.S. Cav., on leave at Newport, R.I., is suffering from a broken ankle. The accident occurred on Aug. 13, when he slipped on the floor of the ballroom at Mrs. Ogden Golet's.

Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Dunwoody were recent guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, and sailed on Aug. 16 by the Holland-American Line for a three months' tour in Holland and Germany.

Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Gillespie will leave Saratoga, N.Y., on Sept. 1, and go to Newport, R.I., to attend the wedding of their son, Mr. Lawrence Gillespie, and Miss Irene Sherman, which event will take place there on Sept. 8.

Gen. J. G. D. Knight, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Knight are now comfortably settled at 17 Fernwood road, Summit, N.J. They have with them for the summer their daughter, Mrs. Howell, wife of Major George P. Howell, Corps of Engrs., now stationed in Galveston.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. George von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beekman at their villa at Newport, R.I., have been much entertained during their stay. They returned to their summer home at Hamilton, Mass., on Monday, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Nugent, the wife of Capt. George A. Nugent, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who has been visiting in Middletown, Conn., is now at Watch Hill, R.I., where she will spend some time before going to Washington, D.C., in the autumn, where Captain Nugent will be on duty at the War College, Washington Barracks, D.C.

Mrs. Clarence N. Jones, wife of Captain Jones, 3d U.S. Field Art., was overcome Thursday afternoon, Aug. 11, at San Antonio, Tex., while out horseback riding. The condition of Mrs. Jones became so alarming as to cause a telegram to be sent to Captain Jones at Leon Springs to return home. Mrs. Jones was considerably improved at last accounts.

Richard Birmingham, son of Lieut. Col. H. P. Birmingham, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was taken seriously ill with appendicitis on Aug. 6 at Stony Man Camp, Va., where the Birmingham family is spending the summer, was operated upon by Major T. L. Rhoads, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on Aug. 7, he going specially from Washington. The patient was in a very serious condition, but strong hopes were entertained for his recovery at last accounts.

The annual meeting of the California Commandery, M.O.L.U.S., will be held in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24, 1910. Among the new companions to be balloted for will be Chaplain Henry H. Hall, U.S.A. The annual outing of the Commandery will be an excursion to the top of Mt. Tamalpais and banquet at the tavern at 6:30 p.m., Saturday, Aug. 20, 1910, leaving the city by 1:45 p.m. Sausalito ferry, reaching the city on return at about 11 p.m.

During a reception at Lucena, P.I., given in honor of Secretary Dickinson and Governor General Forbes, one of the members of the Assembly, who was presented to the Secretary, urged immediate independence for the islands. Another Assemblyman, as an alternative, urged a popular constitution and an elective Senate. Secretary Dickinson, replying, said that there were limitations to the position of a Cabinet officer, and regretted that the Filipinos apparently had been cruelly and reprehensibly misinformed as to the significance and purpose of his visit. He said that Congress was the only place where the political status of the islands could be discussed.

Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., has received great attention in Owego, N.Y., papers, which devote considerable space to the interesting speech made by the General at Newark Valley Old Home Week, and the letters of congratulation from Owego citizens upon the anniversary of his seventy-fifth birthday. This the people of Owego celebrated with great enthusiasm on July 8 last. Following closely upon General Catlin's service as a member of the Roosevelt reception committee, that service gave éclat to the local celebration, especially as Colonel Roosevelt had written the General a personal letter of thanks for the part of the old home speech devoted to him. Among those who sent letters of congratulation to General Catlin upon the celebration of his birthday was Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

In the parade in Manila, P.I., July 4, 1910, in honor of the independence of the United States, about 2,000 troops from Fort McKinley and Manila and about 30,000 Filipinos were in the procession. Each of the city departments and insular bureaus was represented, as were many of the business houses of Manila. The troops made an excellent showing and headed the procession. Col. Daniel Cornman, 7th Inf., was in command, and as he reached the reviewing stand took position just to the right and reviewed the brigade. The Army was represented by the 7th and 12th Regiments of Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. R. N. Getty and Major J. A. Penn, respectively; the 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry, under Capt. Frank D. Webster; 12th Cavalry, commanded by Col. George A. Dodd, and Batteries A and B, 1st, and Battery C, 5th Field Artillery. The Constabulary, headed by their famous band, also marched splendidly. The 7th Battalion of Macabebes Scouts, under the command of Capt. Robert S. Brooks, from Camp Avery, Corregidor, made a fine appearance and were applauded, like the others, all along the route. "Much of the success of the parade," says the Cablenews-American, "was due to the diplomacy, tact and executive ability of Col. H. O. Heistand, U.S.A., the chairman of the parade committee, who was instrumental in getting the 30,000 people together without a hitch, which was not an easy thing to do on a holiday, and he was ably assisted by Lieut. Frank H. Adams, 12th U.S. Inf."

Gen. George M. Sternberg, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Sternberg have returned to Washington, D.C., after a prolonged stay at Atlantic City, N.J., and at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Mrs. Henderson Eastman, widow of the late Commander Eastman, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Truxton Eastman expect to leave Washington, D.C., on Sept. 1 for Jamestown, R.I.

Gen. David L. Magruder, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Magruder and Miss Magruder, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., have arrived at the Traymore, Atlantic City, N.J., to spend the coming month.

Engineer-in-Chief H. I. Cone, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cone, Rear Admiral Charles R. Roelker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Roelker, U.S.N., have joined the Navy contingent who are spending the season at Atlantic City, N.J.

Capt. Matthew A. Batson, U.S.A., retired, assumed his duties as recruiting officer in charge of the station at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 15. Captain Batson came on from California, where he now makes his home.

Rear Admiral Edwin C. Pendleton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Pendleton, who are spending some time at the Traymore, Atlantic City, N.J., will soon go to Philadelphia, Pa., where they propose to spend the coming winter.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. J. Drake, U.S.N., having completed a tour of the Black Forest and both sides of the Rhine in their 30 horsepower Chalmers-Detroit, left Trèves for Luxembourg on Aug. 5, en route to Paris.

Mrs. Richard Parker, widow of the late Major Parker, U.S.A., and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Kuhn, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and her two sons are staying at the Dennis, Atlantic City, N.J.

Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, Signal Corps, U.S.A., acting chief signal officer, Division of the Philippines, and Mrs. Wildman were on June 23 last convalescing at the Division Hospital, Manila, P.I. Mrs. Wildman was operated upon for appendicitis and Captain Wildman had a light attack of dengue.

Upon the request of the Governor of Illinois, the Surgeon General of the Army has detailed two medical officers to assist the commission appointed by the Governor in the study of pellagra, which has baffled the medical profession for so many months. The officers assigned to this task are Capt. Joseph F. Siler and Capt. Henry J. Nicholls, of the Medical Corps. They will go to Peoria.

The team representing the U.S. Naval Academy in the National Team Match of 1910 at Camp Perry, Ohio, is made up as follows: Principals—Midshipmen O. C. Badger, 1st class; E. H. Barber, 2d class; H. T. Bartlett, 1st class; L. P. Bischoff, 2d class; G. F. Jacobs, 1st class; H. N. Kates, 3d class; R. E. Kerr, 2d class; L. Lamberton, 1st class; O. W. Leidel, 1st class; H. E. Saunders, 2d class; E. L. Woodside, 3d class, and S. J. Zeigler, 2d class. Alternates—Midshipmen C. H. Cobb, 1st class; B. B. Howard, 1st class, and C. K. Martin, 2d class. Captain, Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams; coach, Midshipman M. S. Brown, and spotter, Midshipman Ralph S. Parr, 2d class.

Brig. Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A., retired, who resides at Elk Ridge, Md., celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday Aug. 6, 1910. He was born in Maryland Aug. 6, 1822. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Army June 29, 1846. He left in September, 1846, for California, serving at Los Angeles, Monterey and Camp Far West in the Mexican War. He was promoted to captain in 1851, major in 1860, lieutenant colonel in 1866, and colonel in 1882. He was appointed surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general, on Nov. 23, 1883, and was retired for age in 1886. General Murray holds the brevets of lieutenant colonel and colonel, which he received for faithful and meritorious services during the Civil War.

"The departure of Major and Mrs. C. De W. Wilcox, U.S.A., June 14, from Manila, for the United States," says the Cablenews-American, "will be the cause of regret to their many friends in this city. Major Wilcox, who is in charge of the Military Information Division, will be particularly missed in his office, where both the officers and clerks on duty there have become very much attached to him because of his uniform courtesy and consideration for them. It has been generally considered there is no one in the Army better fitted to fill the position he is about to occupy as professor of modern languages at the Academy, as he is thoroughly acquainted with the French and German languages, having lived in both countries. Since his arrival in the Philippines Major Wilcox has acquired an intimate knowledge of Spanish."

Capt. Edgar H. Yule, commanding Battery D, 2d U.S. Field Art., and Mrs. Yule left Manila, P.I., May 21 last, to travel through China and Japan, catching the June transport at Nagasaki. "Captain Yule," says the Cablenews-American, "is one of the energetic young Field Artillery captains who served a former tour out here with the 9th Battery, which was stationed at Passay, and is remembered by his older acquaintances as having distinguished the battery at the Department of Luzon athletic meet in June, 1904. Captain Yule is known as the originator of some of the more modern Field Artillery equipment, he having developed the idea of a double trace, which has been adopted in the Service. Recently he marched his battery, which is a mountain battery, from Manila to Camp Stotsenburg, under most difficult circumstances, the interesting part being that he stated the time it would take to make the march without knowledge of the difficult roads, and arrived at Stotsenburg on schedule time. Incidentally he swam his entire battery over three rivers, including the Bagdad or Quingua River near Calumpit, at the place where General Funston became famous for the same 'stunt.' Captain Yule will join his battery at Nagasaki in July, and return on the same transport to the United States for station at Vancouver Barracks."

The following British army officers will participate in the events open to foreign officers at the twenty-fifth annual tournament of the National Horse Show Association in Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 14 to 19: Col. the Hon. J. G. Beresford, D.S.O., 7th Hussars, Lieut. Geoffrey Brooke, 16th Lancers, Lieut. C. T. Walwyn, Royal Artillery, and Lieut. Malise Graham, 16th Lancers. Through the Secretary of State at Washington and the War Department, an official invitation has also been extended to the Belgian War Department to participate, and the following Belgian officers will compete in the international event: Lieut. Baron Henri d'Oldenede, 1st Regiment des Guides, Lieut. Edouard Van de Corput, 2d Regiment des Guides, Lieut. Maurice Lanckswert, 2d Regiment des Guides, Lieut. Raoul Daufresne de la Chevalerie, 3d Regiment des Lancers. An invitation has also been extended to the French officers who competed so successfully at Olympia, through the French War Department, which it is expected will be accepted. The military feature will be the most elaborate ever held in connection with any American horse show.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., retired, departed from Lenox, Mass., Aug. 13, for Pomfret, Conn.

A son, Southerland Perkins, was born to the wife of Ensign F. M. Perkins, U.S.N., at Portland, Ore., Aug. 8, 1910.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., has left Washington to join Mrs. McCawley at Bar Harbor for some weeks.

Mrs. Minnie L. Albright, wife of Capt. F. H. Albright, is spending the summer with her parents, Major and Mrs. Winfield Scott, at San Diego, Cal.

Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., retired, recently in command of the Department of Missouri, and Mrs. Morton have taken a residence at 606 West Blaine street, Seattle, Wash., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. William A. Shunk, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Shunk, 1st Cav., U.S.A., is registered at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, Wash., from Fort Walla Walla. Colonel Shunk is in camp at American Lake, near Tacoma city.

Comdr. and Mrs. Henry H. Barroll, U.S.N., closed their apartment at the Dupont, in Washington, D.C., the last of this week, and left for Bay Ridge, N.Y., where they will visit their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Barroll, jr.

Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson left Manila Aug. 13 on a fortnight's tour of the southern islands. The Secretary attended the celebration of Occupation Day, arranged by the veteran organizations, and made a brief address before his departure.

Among those who attended the dance at the Essex Club, Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 17, were the Misses Southerland, daughters of Captain Southerland, U.S.N., who are spending the season at the Oceanside, and their friend, Miss McAdoo, daughter of Magistrate William McAdoo, of New York.

The friends of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. McAndrew, U.S.A., will be glad to hear that they are on the Sound for a month. Capt. and Mrs. McAndrew are at the Tacoma Hotel, in Tacoma, the Captain having been ordered from Leavenworth to attend the military encampment at American Lake.

Capt. and Mrs. Percy L. Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A., reached Washington, D.C., the first part of August, after spending a couple of weeks at Lake Louise and Banff, Canada. Captain Jones is now with his mother, Mrs. M. Della Jones, in Cedartown, Ga., while Mrs. Jones is with her mother, Mrs. Ida R. Bangs, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dearing, at their home, 1008 Massachusetts avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Captain Jones will join Mrs. Jones in Washington early in September.

Mr. T. Coleman Du Pont, president of the Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, who has been extremely ill, left for Liverpool, England, on board the Lusitania from New York, Aug. 17. His brother, Mr. Van M. Du Pont, of Johnstown, Pa., went with him. They will remain abroad a month. Mr. Du Pont underwent a serious operation for stomach trouble at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital last summer. He will consult a specialist in Europe. His daughters, Misses Ellen and Alice Du Pont, who have been in Europe all summer, will meet him in London.

The Week-end of July 2 says that Capt. James W. McAndrew, 3d Inf., U.S.A., formerly stationed at Fort Lawton, has since leaving there last August, been attending the Army School at Fort Leavenworth, where he has won highest honors. Captain McAndrew has just been graduated from a class made up of forty Army officers, he standing No. 1 among its five honor men. This school is made up of officers from all the different branches of the Service, and all are selected men, which makes Captain McAndrew's leadership a more distinguished honor. He will enter the staff class for next year.

Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe, 12th U.S. Cav., according to Manila papers of July 2 last, has been under investigation at Fort William McKinley for several weeks, and has been ordered to the Division Hospital, Manila, for observation. "It is understood," says the Manila Times, "that the investigation of Chaplain O'Keefe grew out of a misunderstanding regarding military reports which were required to be sent to the commanding officer of Fort William McKinley each week. During the investigation by the inspector general about seventy-five witnesses were called upon to give evidence upon the veracity of the reports. While in the hospital Chaplain O'Keefe will be subjected to a rigid examination, and if found physically unfit will be ordered back to the United States. As far as could be learned there will be no charges preferred against Chaplain O'Keefe, as there was no breach of military discipline."

Rear Admiral Rodgers and the officers of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station, R.I., gave a reception on Aug. 16 in honor of the officers of the Atlantic Fleet. The assembly was in Barracks B, at the foot of the steps of which Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rodgers received and presented their guests to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Seaton Schroeder. Within there was very artistic flag decoration. There were also palms and bright foliage plants arranged in arches and beds in various designs. There was dancing from four to seven o'clock, after which a buffet collation was served. The committee in charge consisted of Comdr. S. S. Wood, of the Naval General Board; Major L. H. Moses, U.S.M.C., Comdr. Frank Marble, Lieut. Comdr. R. Z. Johnson, Lieut. Kenneth G. Castleman, Lieut. E. T. Constain, Surg. Charles G. Smith and Major John H. Russell, U.S.M.C. They were assisted by Rear Admiral Rodgers and Comdr. M. L. Bristol, U.S.N., of the torpedo station; Comdr. P. W. Hourigan, of the training station, and Med. Insp. James C. Byrnes. Secretary Meyer was among the guests.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, of the New York Yacht Club, on behalf of himself and others, brought suit against the city of New York in the U.S. Circuit Court to enforce payment of assessment certificates issued about thirty years ago. So rare is it for any holder of bonds or other obligations of the city of New York, amounting in all to approximately \$700,000,000, to sue the city to enforce payment that unusual interest attaches to the present suit. Allen and Chard and Leon Abbott, of New York city, are the lawyers looking after the interests of Commodore Benedict. Mr. Allen is the son of Gen. C. J. Allen, U.S.A., retired. Mr. Benedict charges the city with breach of trust in connection with the non-payment of the assessment certificates, which were issued for street improvements in the 1st Ward of Long Island City. These certificates bear interest at seven per cent. since their issue, thirty years ago, and those outstanding amount to \$300,000, exclusive of interest, and with interest to more than \$900,000. Union University is a large owner of the certificates. The present suit is brought to hold the city liable for not creating a fund with which to retire the assessment certificates. In 1892 a suit was brought involving the certificates, in which the present Mayor, William J. Gaynor, was attorney for the plaintiff. The city won the 1892 suit.

Mrs. Clifton Comly and daughter, Mrs. Maxwell, will be at Milton, Mass., for the rest of the summer.

Col. Charles W. Larned, U.S.A., and Mrs. Larned have left West Point for a visit to the Catskill Mountains.

Mrs. Harry George, wife of Captain George, U.S.N., has gone to East Gloucester, Mass., where she is stopping at the Hawthorne Inn.

A son, Southwick Phelps, was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. William W. Phelps, U.S.N., at New Rochelle, N.Y., Aug. 18.

Capt. V. K. Hart, 15th U.S. Inf., has been granted leave until Dec. 17, 1910, upon which date he will be placed on the retired list.

Mrs. Grimes, wife of Gen. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., retired, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Daniel D. Tompkins, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

A son, William Hadley Richardson, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. W. H. Richardson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Mrs. Meyer were guests of honor at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at Newport, R.I., Aug. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter entertained Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of Rear Admiral Silas Terry, U.S.N., retired, at Narragansett, R.I., Aug. 12.

Surg. Theodore W. Richards, U.S.N., and family returned to Washington Thursday, Aug. 18, from Cape May, where they have been spending their vacation.

Miss Emily Elliott, who has been visiting friends in Maryland, has returned, and is with her brother, Dr. Henry R. Elliott, at the Maury, Washington, D.C.

First Lieut. Philip C. Wrightson, 20th Inf., U.S.A., has been awarded the Philippine campaign badge for service in the expedition against Datu Ali in October, 1905.

First Lieut. Robert N. Campbell, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has resigned, to take effect Dec. 31, 1910, is a native of Tennessee and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1906.

Mrs. George S. Young and Miss Polly Young are spending a fortnight at Archdale, Grosse Ile, Mich. They sail Sept. 3 from New York for Havre, and will remain about six months on the Continent.

Mrs. G. W. Van Deusen and daughters, Gladys and Hazel, family of Major Van Deusen, 2d Field Art., sail from London for New York Aug. 10, having left Manila June 4, coming home by way of Suez.

Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., gave a dance on board the battleship Mississippi at Newport, R.I., Aug. 15, as a compliment to his daughter, Miss Rhoda Fullam. It was mainly for the girls who have not been presented to society.

Gen. Edgar S. Dudley, U.S.A., retired, is to be in Michigan for a few days at Pentwater, with his cousin, Hon. R. M. Montgomery, Chief Justice, U.S. Court of Customs Appeals. He will next leave for his old stamping ground, Lincoln, Neb., for a week or two.

The following officers have been selected for instruction at the Marine School of Engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.: Lieuts. Scudder Klyce, F. W. Sterling, George J. Myers, Gerald Howze and Albert Norris, Ensigns G. E. Davis, W. C. Nixon, F. W. Milner, V. V. Woodward and J. B. Howell.

The following arrived at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, on the dates given: Col. John Mills, U.S.A., Aug. 9; Ensign G. S. Bryan, U.S.N., Aug. 12; Capt. L. E. Bennett, U.S.A., Aug. 13; Capt. Berkeley Enoch, U.S.A., Aug. 15, and Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Dunwoody, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Woodbury, the wife of Major F. T. Woodbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A., entertained charmingly at dinner Saturday night, Aug. 13, at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, Wash., for Lieut. Col. R. G. Ebert, Med. Corps, Col. William A. Shunk, 1st Cav., and Mrs. Shunk, Captain Bowman, 2d Inf., and Major Woodbury, all U.S.A.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., leaves Washington Saturday for West Point, where he will inspect the Academy. From there he goes to Beverly for a conference with the President on the annual estimates. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry will be in Washington by Aug. 25, en route from California to his new post at West Point.

The State Department has designated Dr. W. H. Tolman, director of the American Museum of Safety and chairman of the American executive committee of the International Committee on Social Insurance, a delegate on the part of the United States to the International Congress on Workmen's Insurance, to be held at The Hague Sept. 6 to 9. Among the questions to be discussed is the extension of social insurance to include others than workmen; that is, small tradespeople, shopkeepers and farmers; provisions for widows and orphans by means of insurance and insurance against unemployment.

In the recent Knights Templar parade in Chicago, Ill., quite a number of Army officers were interested. Gen. Edgar S. Dudley was in command of the first division, with Lieut. F. H. Farum, of West Point, in his staff, and Gen. Charles King (captain, U.S.A.) commanded the third division. Lieut. Col. George McGowan, of Buffalo, is one of the committee on Templar jurisprudence. Gen. John Corson Smith, of Chicago, is very prominent, and has for years been chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence. Nearly every division, if not every one, was in command of officers of the Regular Army, National Guard or veterans of the Spanish-American War.

Comdr. A. H. Robertson, U.S.N., who assumed the duties of captain of the Puget Sound Navy Yard on Aug. 21, is thus referred to in the Bremerton News: "The navy yard is lucky indeed to have an officer of the ability of Commander Robertson as its captain. He has proved himself to be one of the most efficient engineer officers ever on duty at this yard, and he, like Captain Cottman, is deeply interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the yard. Commander Robertson has made many friends here, has a pleasing personality and is a hard worker who brings forth results. Much of the success of the state Naval Militia is due to his efforts, and with him as captain of the yard and with Captain Cottman, who is also an enthusiastic worker for the Naval Militia, that organization will be able to obtain many favors and much advice from the officers of the commandant and captain of the yard. We believe that the yard is now officered by as efficient a corps of officers as were ever assembled at any navy yard."

The feature of the day at the horse races at Saratoga, N.Y., on Aug. 13 was the race for the Officers' Army Service Cup, in which thoroughbred horses in the Army were ridden by Regular officers. The distance was one mile, and Major William M. Roberts, Med. Corps, brought his mare Sequence home in triumph. She led all the way and Major Roberts rode her out to the wire to win by two lengths in 1:49 2-5. Matabon, a son of Lamplighter,

with Lieut. Charles K. Rockwell, Corps of Engrs., in the saddle, was second, and Colored Lady, a mare by Waterboy, ridden by Lieutenant Graham, was third. Major Roberts received a gold cup. There was one accident. May Lee, with Lieut. W. J. Scott up crossed her legs over near the half mile grounds and turned a somersault, rolling over her rider, who was rendered unconscious. He was picked up and carried to the field and was removed to the Saratoga Hospital. The horses and their jockeys in order of finish were as follows: Sequence, Major Roberts; Matabon, Lieutenant Rockwell; Colored Lady, Lieutenant Graham; Martha Jane, Lieutenant O'Donnell; Javanese, Lieutenant Hoyle; Reveille, Lieutenant Alexander; May Lee, Lieutenant Scott, fell.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 11, 1910.

Captain Gibson and Captain Wolf have entered in the tennis tournament to be held this week in Kansas City, Mo.

A party of automobilists will leave this week for Fort Riley, to be guests at several entertainments given by officers of the 13th Infantry.

Capt. William Kelly, jr., 9th Cav., will come from Fort Riley to be instructor in Spanish at the Service schools here. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Kelly. Major Harry C. Hale, A.G., D. Mo., visited friends here Sunday. Dental Surg. George D. Graham leaves in a few days for the Philippines. Lieut. William B. Graham has gone on leave until Oct. 1.

Lieut. O. P. Robinson, 28th Inf., here to attend the school, has been assigned quarters 181 B, Scott avenue; Lieut. F. R. Guild, 30th Inf., will be at home at 3-B, Schofield Hall. Major Thomas G. Hanson, 8th Inf., is also here to attend the school.

Capt. U. G. McAlexander, 13th Inf., who has been on duty as instructor at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, has been umpire at the maneuvers at American Lake, Wash. Capt. James D. Taylor, jr., visited here Saturday. Mrs. James Cheever and mother, Mrs. E. Pollard, have gone to this week of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McGonigle. Mrs. Paul Malone and family left Friday for Fort Sheridan, to remain during Captain Malone's absence from the garrison. Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., has gone to South Carolina to visit friends and relatives.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Johnston were hosts at a beautifully appointed dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. William Stephens, Major and Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens and Capt. and Mrs. Gibson. Mr. I. B. Johnson, of Stromburg, Neb., who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Church, at the garrison, left Saturday for Fort Crook to visit Mrs. James Hayes. Major H. C. Hale, A.G., from Omaha, was the guest Saturday and Sunday of Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson and Lieut. William Graham.

Capt. Elmer W. Clark, Q.M., who was formerly stationed here was the guest of Major and Mrs. T. H. Slavens for several days last week.

Mrs. Donaldson, wife of Lieut. C. A. Donaldson, 26th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roth. Mrs. Fuller, wife of Major Fuller, Med. Corps, with her children, leaves this week for Zanesville, O., to remain during Major Fuller's absence at Fort Riley.

Captain Davis, constructing quartermaster, is recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Capt. and Mrs. Davis expect to leave the garrison in a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. Bigelow have the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. S. G. Jones. Mrs. Collins, wife of Capt. E. T. Collins, 6th Inf., with her two small daughters, has returned from a month's absence in the East. Capt. G. E. Ball, 16th Inf., goes for a few days in northern Michigan before returning here with Mrs. Ball to enter the School of the Line. Miss Georgia Fuller will go to Georgetown, D.C., where she will enter school for the following year.

Mrs. D. R. Anthony and her daughter, the wife of Capt. Leslie M. Koehler, 4th Cav., are spending the summer at Duluth, Minn. Mrs. Annie Dodsworth is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Stahl at Kingston, R.I. Mrs. Peek, wife of Capt. E. D. Peek, C.E., is spending the summer in Colorado. Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Sherrill and Mrs. Sherrill's mother, Mrs. Robertson, who have been for several weeks at The Inn, Charlevoix, Mich., have left for Buffalo and Washington. Lieut. Leland Wadsworth, jr., 15th Cav., has returned from leave.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Sherrill will go to Mobile, Ala., where Captain Sherrill will have charge of the river work. Captain Woodruff goes on summer duty at Vicksburg, Miss. Major M. L. Walker, now at Memphis, will come here to command the 3d Battalion of Engineers.

Capt. Frederick W. Fuger and Capt. Peyton G. Clark, 13th Inf., have returned from Irving, Kas. Capt. E. B. Gose, 24th Inf., who is here to attend the School of the Line, has been assigned to No. 11-A, Merritt place, and Capt. Milley Howell, 6th Inf., will be at No. 4-B, Root Hall. Capt. Roger O. Mason, 5th Field Art., has been assigned to 199-A, Meade avenue, and 274-A, Meade avenue, goes to Capt. H. S. Newbold, 4th Field Art. Mrs. Benjamin Poore, from New York, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Mauborgne. She will be joined by Major Poore, when they will leave for their station at Fort Assiniboine, Mont.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. Pike entertained Wednesday with a swimming party, followed by supper, in compliment to Miss Garrard, of Fort Myer, Va. Lieut. and Mrs. Mauborgne entertained informally at dinner Wednesday, in honor of Mrs. Benjamin Poore.

Capt. William D. Davis, 5th Inf., who has been here for the past two years, left with his family Wednesday for Plattsburg, N.Y., to join his regiment. Capt. John W. Barnes, 18th Inf., will leave for Fort Slocum, N.Y., in a few days.

Mrs. W. T. Littebrandt entertained at tea for Miss Garrard, of Fort Myer, Va., Thursday. Miss Garrard was the honor guest of Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. Pike at a jolly swimming party at the gymnasium, followed by a dance at Lieutenant Pike's quarters.

Co.-H, 13th Inf., defeated Frankfurt Sunday 8 to 2.

#### BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Aug. 17, 1910.

On Friday of last week Mrs. William Chamberlain entertained at luncheon for Mrs. Robert H. Patterson, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Miss Florence Stewart, Mrs. George Gatchell, Mrs. Alexander Gillespie, Mrs. Frank Long and Mrs. Seivers. Sweet grass baskets containing handkerchiefs were won by Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Seivers. Mrs. William Koenig entertained at dinner Wednesday for Lieuts. J. A. Brice and Virginius E. Clark. Mrs. Dickson, wife of Major Dickson, O.D., is the guest of Mrs. Wheeler, of the Watertown Arsenal.

Lieut. William P. Wilson, from maneuver duty, at Portland Harbor, returned to Fort Revere Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Francis Jewell were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain Saturday at the Pemberton Inn. Captain Horsfall, of Watertown Arsenal, and Captain Carleton, of New York, entertained at dinner at Hotel Pemberton for Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, Miss Ruth Ridgway, Mrs. John Rowe, Miss Louise Bartlett, and Captain Gatewood. Mrs. Thompson left Fort Revere Thursday for a two weeks' visit. Miss Singles has returned to Dorchester after a short visit with Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Clark, of Fort Revere. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Major and Mrs. George Gatchell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatchell, Mr. Oscar Gatchell, and Wade Gladys and Mabel Gatchell spent Friday at Nantasket. Ensign B. K. Muir returned to the Castle on Friday from a week in New London.

In the small-arms practice at Fort Standish rifle range the use of the battle sight in firing is making the qualifying of the men very difficult.

On Wednesday evening Capt. Lloyd Horsfall, Capt. Earl McFarland, and Lieutenant Ramsey entertained at dinner, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Francis Jewell, and Miss

Jewell. Colonel Bailey was the guest of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain last week. Mr. Herbert A. Quayle, of Cleveland, is at Fort Revere, the guest of his sister Mrs. M. L. Brett. Major and Mrs. Coe, who have been the guests of Major and Mrs. Chamberlain, of Fort Warren, left on Saturday. Captain McFarland and Lieut. Norman Ramsey were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Long at dinner on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatchell are visiting Major and Mrs. Gatchell, of Fort Strong. Lieut. Lawrence McIntosh, of Watertown Arsenal, spent the week-end at his home in Gardner, Mass. Mrs. A. G. Gillespie, accompanied by her daughter, left Fort Strong Saturday for Marblehead, Mass., where she will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Greene, until October, when she will join her husband at Fort Monroe. Mr. Oscar Gatchell returned to Fort Strong on Thursday after a ten days' visit with Cadet William H. Youngs.

On Friday afternoon Miss Marie Long, of Fort Revere, gave a bridge luncheon for Mrs. Alexander Gillespie. Other guests were Miss Florence Stewart, Miss Patterson, Miss Tolson, Mrs. John Rowe, Miss Louise Bartlett, Mrs. Ralph W. Newton and Miss May Bacon. The prizes, fans, were won by Mrs. Rowe and Miss Tolson.

The Third Division of the Atlantic Fleet will be ordered to attend the celebration in this city under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus on Oct. 12. The crews will march and detachments of soldiers from Boston Harbor and marines will be in line.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Pennsylvania, are guests of their son, Lieut. Virginius E. Clark, of Fort Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carpenter gave a dinner Saturday at the Hotel Pemberton for Major and Mrs. George Gatchell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatchell and Mr. Oscar J. Gatchell. Lieut. Thomas A. Clark returned to Fort Andrews Thursday from the Portland maneuvers.

On Saturday Fort Strong was defeated by Winthrop, 6 to 5. On Tuesday Fort Andrews played Fort Warren at Watertown, winning 15 to 11. Fort Strong defeated Fort Banks at Banks, 15 to 4. This makes the standing Fort Andrews, Fort Revere, Fort Warren, Fort Strong and Fort Banks, and eight more games to be played.

General Crozier, who is inspecting Watertown Arsenal this week, is the house guest of Colonel Wheeler. Major R. P. Davis spent the week-end with Major and Mrs. Chamberlain, of Fort Warren. Lieut. and Mrs. Meade, of the Charleston Navy Yard, are spending the summer at Atlantic Hill, near Fort Revere. Lieut. James W. Lyon spent the week-end with his mother in Newark, N.J. Capt. Charles Gatewood, Captain Horsfall and Mr. Oscar Gatchell spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Long, of Fort Revere.

The Signal Corps, U.S.A., has indicated its readiness to furnish the full equipment of the power, lights, and communications for the South Armory. A requisition is being made by the Adjutant General of the state for this equipment. The installation is the same as that to be found in the harbor forts. Two storage batteries for telephone and signal purposes, consisting of fifteen cells each form a part of this installation.

On Saturday evening Miss Marie Long gave an informal, though largely attended, dance at Fort Revere.

The many friends of Lieut. L. E. Morgan, U.S.N., stationed on the U.S.S. Wabash, near Boston, are grieved to hear of the death of his father, Mr. Luman Morgan, of Ohio.

Mr. Wayne Patterson, of Fort Banks, is the guest of Mr. Oscar Gatchell, of Fort Strong. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long entertained at dinner on Sunday for Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Newton, Lieut. George Norton, Miss May Bacon, Capt. Charles Gatewood, Capt. Lloyd Horsfall, Miss Edith Brett, Mr. H. A. Quayle, Mr. Oscar Gatchell, Mr. Long and Miss Marie Long. Lieut. and Mrs. Hawes, from Fort Monroe, are guests of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain at Fort Warren while they are getting settled.

Mr. Arthur Clark, of Boston, spent the week-end with his brother, Lieut. T. A. Clark, of Fort Andrews. Captain Carleton, of New York, was the guest of Captain Horsfall, of Watertown Arsenal, several days this week.

Mrs. Francis Jewell and Miss Jewell left Fort Banks on Monday for Maine, where they will visit Mrs. Mosby and Miss Mosby. Miss Belle Daniel, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss Patterson, of Fort Banks. Col. Robert Patterson and Lieut. James W. Lyon were guests of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain at luncheon. Mrs. Harrison Kerrick, of Fort H. G. Wright, who sails for Europe to-day with Captain Kerrick, stopped off at Fort Revere for a short visit with her brother, Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, of Fort Andrews. Miss Tolson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert N. Patterson, of Fort Banks, left Monday for Maine.

Mrs. Thomas Clark and son, of Fort Andrews, will spend the month of September with Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Newton, of Fort Revere. Mrs. Clark will join her husband in October.

#### NOTES FROM THE PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Monterey, Cal., Aug. 11, 1910.

Lieut. J. K. Hume, 5th Cav., was host at a pretty dinner at Hotel Del Monte this week for Mrs. Moller, Mrs. Minnigerode, Miss Tobin, the Misses Minnigerode and Lieutenant Rodney and Minnigerode.

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, 15th Inf., of Fort Douglas, at Mrs. Clemens are guests of Chaplain and Mrs. S. M. Luth. Capt. W. F. Creary was a guest of his mother and sister Sunday, returning to San Francisco to finish turning over property of transport Buford before joining his regiment here.

Friday afternoon Mrs. T. W. Brown entertained nine tables of bridge. Prizes were won by Miss McGraw, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Jones. The same afternoon Mrs. McKickers, of New York, who has apartment for this month at Hotel Del Monte, entertained Mrs. W. M. Wright, Mrs. Dolph, Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Rule, Mrs. Baker at bridge at Pebble Beach Lodge. Monday afternoon Mrs. C. A. Dolph gave a bridge luncheon at Pebble Beach Lodge complimentary to Mrs. Arthur Cranston, other guests being Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Ladd and Mrs. McMillan. Mrs. Cranston captured the prize.

Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf., spent Friday as the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, en route to Atascadero. Mrs. Ladd and her daughter, Mrs. McMillan, from San Francisco, are guests of Mrs. Finley. Miss Margaret, daughter of Col. E. B. Robertson, retired, is visiting Mrs. and Miss Creary. The Del Monte golf links and the fine automobile roads have been thoroughly appreciated by Mrs. Dolph and Mrs. Rule, especially benefiting Mrs. Rule, who is here visiting her parents, Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright for the summer.

Mrs. Arthur Cranston was hostess at one of the handsomest card parties this summer Saturday afternoon, a farewell to her many garrison friends, as Capt. and Mrs. Cranston leave for their new station in San Francisco this month.

Miss Helen and Bessie Ashton will be guests of Major at Mrs. Melver during the golf tournament at Del Monte this month.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. J. Davis were hosts at an informal bridge party Saturday evening, a Dutch supper following. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Sargent, Capt. and Mrs. Norman, Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde, Miss Botsche and Captain Knudsen. Miss Wood, of Brooklyn, N.Y., a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hobley, is being delightfully entertained here. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Page, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jenkins and Miss Jenkins arrived this week from Louisville, Ky., to visit their relatives, Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman. Mrs. Traber Norman gave a delightful bridge party Tuesday in honor of the visiting ladies of the post. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Melver and Mrs. Finley. Miss Thomas was hostess at the garrison five hundred club Thursday.

Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Ripley entertained on Thursday at bridge. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Gracie, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Bowman, Mrs. Creary, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Merriman, Mrs. Rule, Miss Jean Bowman, Major and Mrs. Melver, Lieut. L. T. Baker, Captain Pickering, Mrs. Falkner and Lieutenant Carleton.

Mrs. Warner, wife of the manager of the Hotel Del Monte, is a frequent hostess to her garrison friends, and this week she gave a bridge party, when those present included Mrs. W. K. Wright, Mrs. Rule and Mrs. Merriman. Mrs. Holbeck's bridge party in Pacific Grove the following day

honor of her daughter, Mrs. Willard, wife of Capt. H. O. Willard, 5th Cav., included the same trip. On Wednesday Mrs. W. K. Wright entertained at a bridge and tea. Mrs. Rudolph Spencer and Miss Rucker entertained at another of their delightful Sunday teas in Monterey, their guests including Misses Minnigerode, Capt. and Miss Pickering, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Baldwin, Captain Creary, Lieutenants Olmsted, Hobson and Minnigerode.

Watsonville defeated Monterey here on Sunday at baseball, 1-0, in one of the closest games ever played in the 3-C League, 2,000 people attending the game.

Among the motoring parties during the week was one made up in two big touring cars by Lieutenant Minnigerode, who took Mrs. Minnigerode, Mrs. Bruguere, Miss Singleton, the Misses Minnigerode, Miss Gragg, Lieutenants Olmsted and Hobson for a spin around the seventeen-mile drive and later enjoyed a tamale supper at Earnest cafe.

The entire 8th Infantry, under command of Col. O. W. Mason, marched to Point Joe, some seven and one-half miles from the post and back on Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Finley, her two sons, Mrs. E. F. Ladd and Mrs. W. T. MacMillan, who have been visiting the garrison, returned to San Francisco, Mrs. Finley and her sons to continue on East.

An informal dancing party was given by the management of the Hotel Del Monte Saturday evening, when the guests included Pacific Grove, Monterey and garrison residents.

Captain Bodman, U.S.N., in command of the U.S.S. Cleveland, recently returned from the Orient, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. K. Wright. Major E. V. Smith, paymaster, enjoyed a brief visit with Col. and Mrs. Mason on Tuesday. Lieut. J. K. Hume presided over a pretty luncheon at Pebble Beach Lodge this week for Mrs. Moller, Miss Tobin, Lieut. and Mrs. Gruber, and later enjoyed motoring around the scenic drive.

Mr. Arthur Rule, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived Friday for a stay of six weeks, as the guest of his relative, Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright. Mrs. H. V. Evans and children arrived Tuesday and are occupying quarters recently vacated by Captain McMaster.

Mrs. W. H. Johnson entertained informally at luncheon for Mrs. H. V. Evans on Wednesday.

Brownie Norman returned from a camping trip with a bad case of oak poisoning.

Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Captain Bell and Miss Jenkins formed a congenial dinner group at Hotel Del Monte Thursday evening. Captain Bell was host the following day for the same group in an auto party. Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman entertained a party of eight on the bay in glass bottom boats Friday morning. Capt. and Miss Pickering were hosts at a supper party, after a happy hour spent in the big swimming tanks at Del Monte baths Wednesday.

#### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Aug. 14, 1910.

Fine reports have come from the Utah National Guard at Camp E. S. Otis, near Dale Creek, Wyo., the Guard sharing honors with the Regulars in all the maneuvers. Especially praiseworthy has been the Militia Signal Corps work, the record for sending and receiving messages by wireless being held by the Guard.

Everything is being made shipshape at Douglas for the homecoming of the regiment next Tuesday. The ladies of the garrison, many of whom have been either East or West during the six weeks' absence of the regiment at maneuvers, are nearly all home. The post is just now in command of Capt. Willis Uline, acting adjutant.

Miss Bennett, niece of Captain Bennett, who is now in the Philippines, is visiting Miss Holley, daughter of Major Holley. Mrs. Eugene Santachi, after six weeks in the northern part of the state, has returned to the post. Mrs. Cook, wife of Lieut. G. M. Cook, M.C., has arrived at the post, and Dr. and Mrs. Cook will shortly be at home in No. 14-A. Capt. and Mrs. John McA. Palmer are expected shortly from the Philippines; to rejoin the 15th Regiment after a long absence. Lieut. and Mrs. Jesse D. Elliott have arrived from Mindanao and are visiting Major and Mrs. Holley till they are settled in the quarters to be vacated by Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams.

Mr. Hiram McCaskey, of the Geodetic Survey, and brother of Capt. Carson McCaskey, has been in town for a time and was the guest of Captain Uline during his stay at Douglas. Lieut. Borden E. Beebe, who has spent a part of the summer here left Friday for Fort Leavenworth, where he goes on a two days' detail as instructor. Mrs. Beebe and the two children will remain here for a month or so longer.

#### FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Aug. 3, 1910.

At the last meeting of the Afternoon Bridge Club, held at Mrs. Clarke's quarters, Mrs. Mathews won a pretty plate. Others, officers and ladies, came in for tea. Mrs. Mathews served punch and Mrs. Joseph A. McAndrew ice-cream. Mrs. Wright was hostess the week before, when Mrs. McAndrew won a dainty gold and white sugar bowl and cream pitcher. Among the guests, other than the club members, were Mrs. Coddington, Mrs. Wholley, Miss Wholley, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Crockett, Miss Emily McAndrew, Mrs. Watkins, Miss Angie Mitchell, Mrs. Duncan and Mrs. Pearson. During the same week the club met at Mrs. Mathews's, when Miss Angie Mitchell won a fine pitcher. Iced tea and ices were served. Mrs. Watkins being assisted by Mrs. Clarke.

Lieut. and Mrs. McAndrew entertained during the week at dinner for Mrs. Wright, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Mathews, Lieutenant Mathews and Mrs. Crockett. Mrs. Mathews and three young children left, with Lieutenant Mathews, for Camp Perry Saturday. Mrs. Edwards went on to Washington. Captain Kent spent a week's leave in the garrison last week. Miss Daisy Marquart has arrived and will accompany Mrs. Marquart to Camp Perry. O. Lieut. and Mrs. Kay are expected to arrive on Tuesday. Mrs. Cary Crockett and Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Allen W. Gullion have gone to Camp Perry.

#### FORT TOTTEN.

Whitestone, N.Y., Aug. 17, 1910.

A very enjoyable dance took place at the Officers' Club, Fort Totten, Aug. 11. Mrs. Frank E. Harris entertained at dinner before the dance, her guests being Miss Phillips, Miss Bonzano, Major Harris, Lieutenants Tilghman, Call, Dodd and Mr. Williams, of New York.

Mrs. Maximilian F. Bonzano has returned to Fort Totten after visiting in Lenox, Mass. Miss Laura Bonzano left on the 16th to visit Mrs. Washington Gilpin, of Philadelphia, at Spring Lake, N.Y.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Harris entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Hoskins and Capt. and Mrs. Brigham.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 17, 1910.

Militia from Newport News and Norfolk are in camp up the beach with the Regular troops, and maneuvers have been going on all week.

Lieut. James Crain had a "camp supper" up the beach Wednesday for Miss Mary Crain, Miss Rowena Abbott, Miss Katherine Nealls, Miss Nott and Lieutenant Price. Miss Abbott had an informal luncheon for Miss Mary Crain, Miss Emily Hughes, Miss Nicholls and Miss Nott.

Mrs. Harrison Hall returned Wednesday from a trip to New York city. Miss Margaret Lewis returned Thursday from Staten Island, where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. O. Townsend, for a month. Mrs. and Miss Hughes left for their home at Virginia Beach Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Hope returned Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur Murray and Miss Sadie Murray left Monday

afternoon for Bar Harbor, after a month's stay at the Chamberlain. Miss Myers and Miss Brooks are here to spend a few days with Mrs. Officers Hope. Miss Marjorie Wheatley, who spent the summer with Mrs. I. N. Lewis, left Sunday. Major Lewis left the same time to spend ten days in New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Cocheu returned Sunday morning. Miss Crain is away visiting for a few days. Major R. P. Davis returned this morning from Fort Williams, Me.

#### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Aug. 17, 1910.

The hop given at Corbin Hall last Friday night was well attended by the young folk. Capt. Halstead Dorey, 4th Inf., left on Tuesday for a two months' leave. Lieut. John R. Emory, 29th Inf., started on Sunday evening with a squad of prisoners for Fort Leavenworth. Mr. W. A. Paterson, brother of Mrs. Walkley, his wife and daughter, Dorothy, of Newport, Ky., are the guests of Captain and Mrs. Charles S. Walkley. Col. Orin B. Micham, O.D., and wife have returned from a week's outing.

Mrs. George P. Scriven, wife of Colonel Scriven, S.C., who recently returned from the Philippine Islands, accompanied by her daughter, Katherine, who has been two years attending a school in Switzerland, visited friends on the island this week. They return to the Philippines in October to join Colonel Scriven.

Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, Jr., who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. L. W. Littell, has gone to West Point. Capt. Brian H. Wells, Q.M., and wife have with them Captain Wells's sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Sloan, and son, Lawrence, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Day, of New Canaan, Conn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hoff, wife of Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C.

#### WHIPPLE BARRACKS.

A bridge party was given by Mrs. Walter E. Gunster at her home at Whipple Barracks, Friday afternoon. The prizes were awarded Miss Theresa Fredericks for the high score and Mrs. F. O. Smith the consolation. Capt. and Mrs. John K. Miller had as their guests for dinner, Saturday evening, Aug. 6, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin T. Cole, Miss Harriet Jean Oliver and Lieut. William E. Hall.

A five hundred party was given by Mrs. Henry Kirby. Delicious refreshments were served and prizes were awarded Mrs. J. E. Erwin for the high score. Miss Harriet Jean Oliver for the greatest number of slams, and Mrs. Walter E. Gunster the consolation. Mrs. J. W. Erwin and daughter, Miss Ruth Erwin, of Berkeley, Cal., will be guests of Mrs. Erwin's daughter, Mrs. James G. Taylor, several months.

### THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

#### S.O. AUG. 18, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

First Lieut. Thomas T. Duke, 23d Inf., relieved duty at Oklahoma University Preparatory School, Tonkawa, Okla., and detailed as professor of military science and tactics, Oklahoma Agricultural College, Stillwater, Oklahoma, report in person before Sept. 1, 1910, to the president of the college.

First Lieut. Henry C. R. Norris, M.R.C., relieved from duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and will proceed to his home for orders.

Leave for one month, upon the completion of his duties with maneuvers granted 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Esly, 14th Cav.

Leave from date of arrival in United States to Dec. 4 is granted Capt. Charles B. Drake, 14th Cav.

Sick leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. George M. Lee, 7th Cav.

Par. 7, S.O. No. 156, July 6, amended so as to direct Capt. Henry C. Merriam, Coast Art. Corps, commanding the Artillery District of New Orleans, accompanied by members of his staff, to make visits contemplated by order during August and September, 1910, instead of Major James A. Shipton, Coast Art. Corps.

The resignation of 2d Lieut. William A. Reed, 2d Inf., has been accepted by the President, to take effect Aug. 20.

Major William D. Connor, C.E., proceed to Portland, Me., to supervise survey work in Artillery District of Portland.

First Lieut. Alexander H. Davidson, 13th Cav., relieved recruiting service, and at recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, about Oct. 15, upon expiration of leave granted him will join his proper station in the United States.

Leave from Aug. 19 to Oct. 19 is granted Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, 28th Inf., Lieutenant Colonel Wolf, upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Oct. 19, after more than thirty-six years' service. He will proceed to his home.

Leave for twelve days, about Aug. 22, is granted Capt. Robert E. Callan, C.A.C.

Major Thomas H. Rees, C.E., detailed to enter next class at War College to report in person before Aug. 31, to the president of the college.

Major Charles S. Bromwell, C.E., in addition to his other duties will, before Aug. 25, temporarily relieve Major Thomas H. Rees, C.E., of the duties in the First Chicago Engineering District, and will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for temporary duty as chief engineer officer of the department, relieving Major Rees of that duty.

Leave for ten days granted Capt. John W. Banes, 18th Inf.

#### G.O. 140, JULY 23, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I. G.O. No. 180, W.D., Aug. 30, 1909, as amended by Par. IV, G.O. No. 196, W.D., Sept. 28, 1909, is rescinded.

II. Publishes regulations governing the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas., which will include—

- a. The Training School for Officers.
- b. The Training School for Farriers and Horseshoers.
- c. The Training School for Bakers and Cooks.

#### G.O. 150, JULY 30, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, Gen. Staff, is detailed, vice Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Gen. Staff, hereby relieved, as a member of the joint board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy in an order dated July 17, 1903, published in G.O. 107, July 20, 1903, H.Q.A.

#### G.O. 152, AUG. 2, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Par. 139, 1387 and 1400, A.R., are amended to read as follows:

139. When an enlisted man is discharged his company commander will furnish him with final statements, in duplicate, or a full statement in writing of the reasons why such final statements are not furnished. Final statements will not be furnished a soldier who has forfeited all pay and allowances and has no deposit due him. If he has deposits, final statements will be issued, containing a full statement of the soldier's accounts at the date of his discharge in order that the paymaster may determine whether there is any balance or stoppages which should be collected from the amount due for deposits. When the discharge is made on certificate of disability the ascertained disability as recited in the certificate must be given in the final statements as the reason or cause for discharge.

1387. Both deposits and interest will be forfeited by desertion, but forfeiture of them cannot be imposed by sentence of a court-martial. They are exempt from liability to meet a sentence of a court-martial imposing forfeiture of pay or allowances and from liability for the soldier's private debts. Deposits and interest are not exempt from liability for debts due to the United States or to individuals, within the meaning of Par. 1390.

1400. An enlisted man discharged for minority, concealed at enlistment or for other cause involving fraud on his part in the enlistment is not entitled to pay and allowances, in-

cluding those for travel, and will not receive final statements unless deposits are due him, in which case final statements containing a full statement of the soldier's accounts at date of discharge will be furnished.

#### G.O. 154, AUG. 4, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Par. 44, Drill Regulations and Outlines of First Aid for the Hospital Corps, 1908, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

44. The arms, equipments and field kits of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps are prescribed in G.O. 23, W.D., Feb. 2, 1908, and orders amendatory thereof.

#### G.O. 156, AUG. 8, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Before a G.O.M. which convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., of which Col. Charles St. J. Chubb, 30th Inf., was president, and Capt. John B. Murphy, Coast Art. Judge advocate, was arraigned and tried Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 1st Field Art. (late quartermaster, U.S.A.).

Charge I.—"Drunkenness on duty, in violation of the 38th Article of War."

Specification 1 alleged that Captain Hand, being on duty as assistant to the depot quartermaster, San Francisco, was found drunk about eleven a.m., May 3, 1910.

Specification 2 alleged that Captain Hand, being on duty as assistant to the depot quartermaster, San Francisco, and having been ordered to report at the depot quartermaster's office by Major H. F. Young, depot Q.M., for duty pertaining to that office, did report there in a drunken condition about eleven a.m., May 3, 1910.

Specification 3 alleged that Captain Hand, being on duty as quartermaster of the U.S. Army transport Thomas, and it being his duty to superintend the transferring of property from that transport, and to close up his accounts relating to the same, did neglect the said duties by absenting himself from the said transport without proper authority all day on Saturday, March 26, 1910, and all day on Monday, March 28, 1910, at San Francisco.

Specification 4 alleged that Captain Hand, being on duty as quartermaster of the transport Thomas, and it being his duty to report at the transport dock every morning and afternoon while in port, did fail and neglect to do so on Saturday, March 26, 1910, and on Monday, March 28, 1910, at San Francisco.

Specification 5 alleged that Captain Hand did drink intoxicating liquor to such an excessive extent as to necessitate his admission to the U.S. Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment for a nervous breakdown, about March 30, 1910, at San Francisco, Cal., between March 25 and 30, 1910.

To all of which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not guilty."

Findings.—Of the 1st Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty, except the words 'on duty as,' and of the excepted words, 'Not guilty.'"

Of the 2d Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty, except the words 'on duty as,' and of the excepted words, 'Not guilty.'"

Of the 1st Charge, "Not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Of the Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st Specification, Additional Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 2d Specification, Additional Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification, Additional Charge, "Not guilty."

Of the 4th Specification, Additional Charge, "Guilty."

Of the Additional Charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.—"To be dismissed the Service of the United States."

The sentence having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial forwarded for the action of the President, under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

"In the foregoing case of Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 1st Field Art., the sentence is confirmed, but is commuted to a reduction in military rank so that the name of Captain Hand shall be placed at the foot of the list of captains of Field Artillery, there to remain for the period of five years, and to require him to be confined for one year to the limits of the military reservation on which his battery is or may be serving."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

#### G.O. 157, AUG. 9, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Publishes a decision of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury that a private enlisted in Marine Corps July 15, 1905; appointed corporal March 7, 1907; sergeant July 2, 1907; honorably discharged July 18, 1909, a sergeant (re-enlisting warrant) and re-enlisted July 19, 1909, became entitled upon his re-enlistment of July 19, 1909, to three months' pay at the rate he was receiving at the time of discharge, viz., \$95 per month.

II.—Table I, G.O. No. 95, W.D., June 1, 1908, is amended so as to provide one extra set of springs for suspending litter for each ambulance in field service and one set for each ambulance reserve supply, in addition to the spare parts and accessories pertaining to ambulances mentioned in that table.

#### G.O. 158, AUG. 10, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—Publishes an executive order reserving for use of the War Department certain lands on Cordova Bay, Alaska.

II.—Publishes instructions relative to the accountability for ordnance property, etc., of an enlisted man who is detailed for duty at the School of Musketry at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

The provisions of paragraph 1552, Army Regulations, do not apply in the cases of enlisted men detailed for duty at the School of Musketry.

#### CIR. 51, JULY 31, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I. The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published:

1. No Change in Targets for Requirements for Qualification in the Grade of Expert Rifleman.—No change will be made in the targets for use in small-arms practice or in the requirements for qualification in the grade of expert rifleman prior to the expiration of the practice season of 1911, and then only in the event that reports shall conclusively show the necessity therefor.

2. Inscription on Badges Awarded for Qualification in Revolver Firing.—The inscription on the badges awarded to members of the Regular Army and of the Organized Militia for qualification in revolver firing will contain the word "pistol" instead of the word "revolver," notwithstanding the fact that the latter word is the one prescribed in the Provisional Small-Arms Firing Manual, 1908.

II. Cir. 79, W.D., Nov. 26, 1909, is modified so as to provide that canteens, tin cups and tin meat cans that become unserviceable in the hands of troops serving in the Philippine Islands and that can be repaired shall be turned in to the Manila ordnance depot for repairs.

#### CIR. 52, AUG. 2, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Publishes decision of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury.

#### CIR. 53, AUG. 3, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Announces that the Des Moines National Bank, of Des Moines, Iowa, is specially designated for the reception, safe-keeping, and disbursement of funds advanced to disbursing officers of the War Department.

## G.O. 100, AUG. 10, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

A camp of instruction, to be known as Camp Atascadero, will be established on the Atascadero Ranch, San Luis Obispo county, Cal., from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, 1910, inclusive. The railroad station and the post-office for the camp will be Atascadero, on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The following troops, fully equipped for field service on a peace basis, will proceed by marching from their respective stations, in accordance with approved itineraries, so as to arrive at the camp on or before Sept. 14, 1910:

(a) Headquarters, band, 1st and 2d Battalion, 80th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and headquarters, 3d Battalion and Co. M, 80th Inf., Fort Mason, Cal. Headquarters 3d Battalion and Co. M, 80th Inf., will join at Presidio of San Francisco at such time as the regimental commander may designate. First Lieut. Carl E. Holmberg and Edward D. Kramers, M.C., one sergeant and five privates, first class, or privates, Hospital Corps, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will accompany this command for duty at the camp.

(b) The 8th Infantry (entire regiment), Co. K, 80th Inf., and the Machine-Gun Platoon of the 80th Infantry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., under the command of the O.O. of the 8th Infantry, Co. K and the Machine-Gun Platoon, 80th Infantry, now at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, will be attached to the 8th Infantry for this march at such time as the O.O., 8th Infantry, may direct. Capt. Levy M. Hathaway and 1st Lieut. Charles T. King, M.C., one sergeant and eight privates first class, or privates, Hospital Corps, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will accompany this command for duty at the camp.

## G.O. 62, AUG. 8, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.

The following troops are designated for the camp of instruction at Atascadero Ranch, Cal.:

Troop F, 8th Cav. (Fort Huachuca, Ariz.), will proceed about Aug. 28 by marching to Tucson, Ariz., there entrain and proceed by rail Sept. 1 to Oxnard, Cal., and thence by marching to the maneuver camp, to arrive not later than Sept. 14.

Troop H, 8th Cav. (Fort Apache, Ariz.), will proceed by marching to Rice, Ariz., there entrain and proceed by rail to Tucson, Ariz. This movement of Troop H will be arranged so as to continue the rail journey on Sept. 1 from Tucson, Ariz., after having united with Troop F, 8th Cav., to Oxnard, Cal., and thence by marching to the maneuver camp to arrive not later than Sept. 14.

Co. A, B, D and the Machine-Gun Platoon, 18th Inf. (Whipple Barracks, Ariz.), will proceed by rail to Oxnard, Cal., on or about Aug. 27, and thence by marching to the maneuver camp, to arrive not later than Sept. 14.

Capt. Clarence L. Cole, M.C., will accompany the troops from Whipple Barracks, Ariz., and such members of the Hospital Corps as are necessary will accompany the respective commands.

## CIR. 22, JULY 29, 1910, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned within this department:

"War Dept., Office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington, July 20, 1910.

"The Adjutant General, War Dept.

"Sir: I have the honor to recommend as follows:

"Due to the fact that the concentration of Coast Artillery troops within the various Artillery districts is being carried on in accordance with the approved policy of the Department, certain of the less important or smaller posts are being left in charge of detachments of troops only and being administered entirely from main posts. The question has arisen as to the disposition of the records pertaining to these posts where the garrisons have been reduced. In view of the fact that at any time it may be necessary or advisable to reorganize these subposts, it is recommended that none of the records pertaining thereto be disturbed, but that they remain complete and in the offices to which they pertain, being securely locked up and cared for under the direct orders of the district commander concerned and in the same manner that the Government property pertaining to these posts remains therein. Attention is invited to the fact that certain of these records are required for use in connection with the post and armament almost daily, even though the garrison has been reduced and the post has been designated as a subpost. Regular and frequent inspections are made under existing orders by commissioned officers, and the non-commissioned officer in charge of the detachment is responsible for the care and preservation of the subpost with all that pertains thereto.

"Very respectfully,  
"C. J. BAILEY, Lieut. Col., C.A.C., Act. Chief of Coast Artillery.

"War Dept., 1st Indorsement,

"The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 25, 1910.

"Respectfully referred to the Commanding General, \* \* \* Department of the Gulf, \* \* \* approved by the Secretary of War.

"The return of this paper is desired.

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"HENRY F. MCCAIN, Adjutant General."

By command of Brigadier General Mills:

GEORGE T. BARTLETT, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C.S.

## G.O. 42, AUG. 2, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

The post hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is announced as the base hospital for the August, 1910, encampment on the Leon Springs target and maneuver reservation, Texas.

## G.O. 44, JUNE 8, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Battery C, 2d Field Art., which sailed from San Francisco, on the transport Logan, June 6, 1910, will, upon arrival in this division, proceed to Camp Gregan, Pangasinan, for station.

Battery D, 2d Field Art., will be relieved from duty at its present station and will proceed to Manila in time to embark on the transport Logan, scheduled to sail on or about July 15, 1910, for San Francisco, Cal., en route to station as directed in G.O. No. 215, W.D., Oct. 28, 1909.

## G.O. 61, JULY 1, 1910, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Pursuant to G.O. No. 48, c.s., headquarters Philippines Division, based on cable from the War Department, dated June 30, 1910, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Luzon.

R. D. POTTS, Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

## G.O. 31, JUNE 11, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Capt. Paul S. Bond, O.E., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief engineer officer of the department, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, acting judge advocate, U.S. Army, having reported at these headquarters, is announced as judge advocate of the department, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao.

## G.O. 32, JUNE 27, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

First Lieut. Walter O. Boswell, 21st Inf., aid, is relieved as engineer officer, these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General Pershing:

FREDERICK PERKINS, Major, A.G.

## G.O. 45, JULY 5, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Under the provisions of Par. 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Visayas.

C. J. CRANE, Col., 9th Inf.

## G.O. 46, JULY 6, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

The attention of all commanding officers and quartermasters is directed to the provisions of Pars. 151, 152 and 153, of G.O. No. 1, headquarters Philippines Division, series 1909, and to Pars. 19 and 20, Quartermaster's Manual, prescribing measures for the care of wagons, harness and public animals. As a result of his recent inspection the chief quartermaster reports many public animals improperly shod and cared for. The instructions for horseshoeing prepared and distributed by the chief quartermaster will receive careful attention and precise compliance.

Capt. Marr O'Connor, acting judge advocate, will be relieved from duty as judge advocate of this department on date of sailing of the transport Wright from this port, on or about July 11, 1910.

Upon the relief of Capt. Marr O'Connor, acting judge advocate, 1st Lieut. Julian L. Dodge, 19th Inf., will perform the duties of the judge advocate of the department.

## CIR. 20, JULY 1, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Publishes a letter from the Quartermaster General of the Army, and also instructions of the Secretary of War as follows:

"It appears that post commanders have not in all cases extended to their quartermasters the assistance necessary to enable them to give all matters under their charge the full time and close personal supervision that efficient service and complete protection of the interests of the government demand. It is thought that to attain this end, the officers detailed as assistant quartermasters, where such are available, should be assigned to specific duties for the performance of which they can be held responsible.

"Having due regard for the provisions and requirements of Pars. 201 and 204, Army Regulations, you will give the necessary orders and instructions to the commanding generals of departments in the Philippines Division to carry into effect the recommendations of the Quartermaster General at all posts within the division where the number of officers on duty is, in the judgment of the department commander, sufficient to permit this to be done, and you will communicate promptly to this office information as to the posts at which such measures have been caused to be taken."

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Thomas P. Cuffe, now at Seattle, Wash., will report to the quartermaster, 332 Arcade Annex, that city, who will send him to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. William J. Foster, Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be sent to Manila, on the transport from San Francisco, about Sept. 5, 1910. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Gustave Wooner, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will be sent to Jackson Barracks, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles A. Stuart, who will be sent to Fort H. G. Wright, for duty. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Henry C. Chard, now at the camp of instruction, Sparta, Wis., upon completion of duty in connection with the return of the South Dakota Militia to Watertown, S.D., will be sent to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James A. Haisman will return to his proper station. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. George R. Kitchen to Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation, Texas, for duty during the encampment. (July 25, D.T.)

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

So much of Par. 12, S.O. No. 169, July 21, 1910, W.D., as relates to Capt. Frank H. Lawton, C.S., is revoked. Captain Lawton is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division upon the arrival and assignment to duty in the Philippine Islands of Capt. Jairus A. Moore, C.S., and will then proceed to New Orleans, La., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted Capt. Frank H. Lawton, C.S., upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

The following post commissary sergeants will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and report Aug. 16, 1910, for duty: Charles Cone, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Charlie Redding, Fort Brady, Mich.; Frank A. Kidwell, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Aug. 8, D. Lakes.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Carl Kohlhepp upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. LeRoy H. Palmer (appointed Aug. 10, 1910, from sergeant major, 25th Inf.), now at Fort Niagara, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Porter, N.Y., for temporary duty. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., C.S., upon the completion of his duty at West Point, N.Y., to return to his proper station in Washington, and thereafter to proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison for duty at camp of instruction. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Daniel F. Connor will proceed July 28 from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., by rail to the Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation, Texas, for duty. (July 27, D.T.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Freeman W. Smith (appointed Aug. 16, 1910, from first sergeant, Co. A, 10th Inf.), now at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., will be sent to the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kas., to relieve Post Comy. Sergt. Stanley J. Erasmus, who will be sent to his proper station, Fort Des Moines, Ia., for duty. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. James J. Ward (appointed Aug. 17, 1910, from sergeant, Co. G, 16th Inf.) now at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, will be sent to San Francisco, for duty in his office. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at San Francisco during the temporary absence of Major William H. Brooks, M.C. (Aug. 12, W.D.)

Capt. Edgar W. Miller, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Meade, Md., for the purpose of conducting a preliminary examination on Sept. 6, 1910, of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Major Henry H. Rutherford, M.C., having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Major Chandler P. Robbins, M.C., is detailed as a member of the competitive examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., relieved. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Capt. Nelson, M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for duty, relieving Capt. Clarence Le R. Cole, M.C., who will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Major Henry A. Shaw, M.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., to take effect Sept. 1, 1910, and will then proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty as attending surgeon at that place. Major Shaw is relieved from duty as attending surgeon at Boston at such time as will enable him to proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Dec. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. George B. Foster, jr., M.C., is detailed as a member of a board of officers of the Medical Corps during the examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army, Sept. 6, 1910, only. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Major Elbert E. Persons, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of medical officers appointed to meet at Fort Jay, N.Y., for the purpose of conducting the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army, vice Major Louis T. Hess, M.C., relieved. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Major Chandler P. Robbins, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Medical Corps appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., during the examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army, Sept. 6, 1910, only. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas L. Erenbaugh, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Medical Corps to meet at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of conducting the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Col. Louis Brechemin, M.C., upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Louis Brechemin, jr., M.C., is extended one month. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month, upon his relief from duty at Fort Robinson, Neb., is granted Major James R. Church, M.C. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Capt. Henry J. Nichols, M.C., upon arrival at New York city will proceed to Peoria, Ill., for the purpose of studying pellagra in connection with the commission organized by the Governor of Illinois, and upon the completion of this duty will return to New York city and revert to a status of absence with leave. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about Sept. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Alexander T. Cooper, M.C. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Leon T. Le Wald, M.C., is extended one month. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Leon T. Le Wald, M.C., to take the transport to sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Oct. 5, 1910, for Manila. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Major Henry A. Webber, M.C., is detailed to conduct the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army at Fort Niagara, N.Y., on Sept. 6, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

## MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Herbert W. Yemans, M.R.C., is designated as the representative of the War Department at the International Esperanto Congress. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Leave for five days upon the completion of his duties in Washington is granted 1st Lieut. Herbert W. Yemans, M.R.C. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

1st Lieut. Edgar J. Farrow, M.R.C., now at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., having completed the duty assigned to him in orders from the Department of California, will proceed to Fort Morgan, Ala., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his arrival in the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

First Lieut. Arthur L. Pulver, M.R.C., from temporary duty at Fort Jay, N.Y., to Fort Porter, N.Y., and report on Aug. 23, 1910. (Aug. 15, D.E.)

## DENTAL SURGEONS.

Leave for ten days, to take effect Aug. 20, 1910, is granted Dental Surg. George D. Graham, Fort Leavenworth, upon expiration of which he will proceed direct to San Francisco. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, about Aug. 10, is granted Dental Surg. George H. Casaday, Fort Baker, Cal. (Aug. 9, D. Cal.)

Dental Surg. William H. Leslie will proceed from his home, Monticello, Ark., to Fort Leavenworth, for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Dental Surg. Samuel H. Leslie will proceed from his home, Monticello, Ark., to Fort Leavenworth, for duty. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

## HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class George W. Muller, H.C., to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class James F. Hamner, H.C., now at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, is assigned to duty at that depot. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Sergt. Robert M. Gibson, H.C., camp of instruction, Leon Springs, Tex., upon re-enlistment in the Hospital Corps will be sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Sergt. Lee R. Smith, H.C., now at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., will be sent at once to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for duty. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Otto F. Fress, H.C., Fort Banks, Mass., upon expiration of present furlough will be sent to Fort A. Russell, Wyo., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Andrew S. Donnan, H.C. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Sergt. Oscar Kaufer, H.C., recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., will be sent at once to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to relieve Sergt. Charles Hawkinson, H.C., who will be sent to Manila on the transport from San Francisco about Sept. 5, 1910. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Sergt. John Anderson, H.C., Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort Reno, Okla. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class M. Rose, H.C., Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 12. (Aug. 8, D. Mo.)

Sergt. 1st Class Leslie H. Stein, H.C., now at San Francisco, Cal., having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will report at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Andrew S. Donnan, H.C., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Barrancas, Fla., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class William F. Murphy, H.C., who will be sent to Fort Missoula, Mont., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Earl F. Greene, H.C. Sergeant Greene, upon relief, will be sent to Manila on the first available transport sailing from San Francisco. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Edwin R. Stuart, C.E., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

So much of Par. 28, S.O. No. 181, Aug. 4, 1910, W.D., as relates to Major Edwin R. Stuart and Capt. Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E., is amended to read as follows: Major Edwin R. Stuart, C.E., is relieved from duty at Manila, and as assistant to the chief engineer officer, Philippines Division, Sept. 5, 1910, and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, for duty as instructor in the department of engineering. Capt. Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E., from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and as instructor in the department of engineering, the Army Service Schools, upon the arrival at that post of Major Edwin R. Stuart, C.E., and will then proceed to Mobile, Ala., take station, and report to Major Henry Jervay for duty under his immediate orders. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Lewis H. Watkins, C.E., will report in person to Major James F. McIndoe, C.E., president of the examining board at San Francisco, for examination for promotion. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. James G. Steese, C.E. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Leave for one month, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. George R. Goethals, C.E., to take effect on or about Oct. 1, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Majors Odus C. Horney and Edward P. O'Hern, O.D., will proceed to New York city for the purpose of attending a meeting on Aug. 16, 1910, of the Joint Army and Navy Board on Smokeless Powder. (Aug. 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Raphael R. Nix, O.D., will take station at Philadelphia, Pa., on Aug. 20, 1910, in connection with his duties at the Frankford Arsenal. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Wilford J. Hawkins, O.D., is relieved from duty at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N.J., to take effect Aug. 31, 1910, and will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, for duty. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Capt. Lucian B. Moody, O.D., is relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, to take effect Aug. 30, 1910, and will then proceed to New York city, take station at that place, and report to the O.O. of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. Edward Dooner, ordnance detachment, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., will be sent at the proper time to Knoxville, Tenn., for duty in connection with the government exhibit at the Appalachian Exposition, to be held at that place from Sept. 12 to Oct. 12, 1910. (Aug. 12, W.D.)

## SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

So much of Par. 24, S.O. 123, May 26, 1910, W.D., as directs Capt. Alden C. Knowles, Signal Corps, to relieve Capt. Mack K. Cunningham, Signal Corps, at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, is revoked. Captain Knowles will relieve 1st Lieut. Howard C. Tatum, Signal Corps, of the duties assigned to him in Par. 20, S.O. 130, June 4, 1910, W.D. The commanding general, Department of the Columbia, will assign Lieutenant Tatum to duty at such place other than Fort Gibbon, Alaska, as he may deem necessary. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. William N. Hughes, jr., Signal Corps, will proceed from San Francisco to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. William W. Bessell, Signal Corps, will proceed to Grantville, Staten Island, N.Y., on temporary duty

in connection with the inspection of certain yellow smoke rockets being manufactured for the Signal Corps at the latter place by the Consolidated Fireworks Company of America. (Aug. 18, D.E.)

First Class Sergt. George B. Smith, Signal Corps, Fort Lawton, Wash., will be sent to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

The following promotions in the Signal Corps, U.S. Army, made by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, are announced: To be sergeant: Corpl. Erastus C. Westmoreland, to date Aug. 16, 1910. To be corporals: 1st Class Pvt. William H. Hamer and George H. Brane, to date Aug. 16, 1910. The following non-commissioned officers, having reenlisted on the dates set after their respective names, in each case the date following that of discharge, the continuance of their warrants from the dates of their reenlistments is hereby announced: 1st Class Sergt. Nemo S. Jolla, July 26, 1910; 1st Class Sergt. Harry W. Mustin, Aug. 6, 1910.

### CAVALRY.

#### 1ST CAVALRY—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

Lieut. Col. William A. Shunk, 1st Cav., Fort Walla Walla, Wash., will proceed to the camp of instruction, American Lake, Cosgrove, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 8, D. Columbia.)

#### 4TH CAVALRY—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Chief Trumpeter Alfred Blake, band, 4th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

#### 5TH CAVALRY—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

First Sergt. Carl Schuster, Troop L, 5th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

#### 8TH CAVALRY—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

The leave granted Veterinarian Harry F. Steele, 8th Cav., is extended one month. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

#### 11TH CAVALRY—COL. J. PARKER.

Col. James Parker, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for twenty-five days, about Aug. 6, 1910. (Aug. 2, D.G.)

Capt. Herbert A. White, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave of absence for one month, about Aug. 3, 1910. (Aug. 2, D.G.)

Capt. Melvin W. Rowell, 11th Cav., is granted leave for one month, about Aug. 5, 1910. (July 29, D.G.)

#### 12TH CAVALRY—COL. G. A. DODD.

First Lieut. Richard W. Walker, 12th Cav., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., for observation and treatment. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

#### 13TH CAVALRY—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for three months, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Alexander H. Davidson, 13th Cav. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 15TH CAVALRY—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 1, 1910, is granted Vetn. Herbert S. Williams, 15th Cav. (Aug. 15, D.E.)

First Lieut. Emory J. Pike, 15th Cav., is detailed to enter the next class at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, and will report on Sept. 25, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

### FIELD ARTILLERY.

#### 18TH FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 1st Field Art., now at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., and report in person to the C.O. of his regiment. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days, about Aug. 6, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Dodds, Jr., 1st Field Art. (July 25, D.T.)

#### 3D FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. L. NILES.

First Lieut. John W. Downer, 3d Field Art., having been transferred to Battery A of that regiment, upon the completion of his duties at Fort Riley, will join that battery. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for fifteen days, upon the completion of his duties in Washington, is granted Capt. John R. Procter, C.A.C. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Leave, upon completion of the service practice at Battery Garache, Fort Williams, Me., and to terminate Aug. 28, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Earl Biscoe, C.A.C. (Aug. 11, D.E.)

Leave to Oct. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. John P. Keeler, C.A.C. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Harry J. Watson, C.A.C., is extended five days. (Aug. 11, D.E.)

Major Cornelius DeW. Wilcox, C.A.C., having reported his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted 2d Lieut. Fenelon Cannon, C.A.C. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Pvt. Ralph Waldo Wilson, 12d Co., C.A.C., having been found qualified to enter the final competitive examination for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant, will be sent to Fort Monroe, Va., to report on or before Sept. 3, 1910, for the examination to be conducted Sept. 5, 1910. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

Col. Frederick Marsh, C.A.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C., is granted leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect about Aug. 10, 1910. (Aug. 2, D.G.)

Capt. Charles C. Burt and 2d Lieut. Rufus F. Maddux, C.A.C., Fort Screven, Ga., and 1st Lieut. John E. Mort, C.A.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C., will proceed to Fort Caswell, N.C., for duty during the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises to be held in the Artillery District of Cape Fear, Aug. 5 to 15, 1910. (Aug. 2, D.G.)

Chaplain Ruter W. Springer, C.A.C., is relieved from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will rejoin his proper station. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Second Lieut. James A. Brice, C.A.C., now attached to the 80th Co., C.A.C., is assigned to that company. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. George Ruhlen, Jr., C.A.C., will proceed from San Jose, Cal., to La Honda, Cal., for station, in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (Aug. 10, D. Cal.)

Sick leave for two months, is granted Major Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., Fort Miley, Cal., with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (Aug. 3, D. Cal.)

Sick leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Louis D. Pepin, C.A.C., now at the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco. (Aug. 3, D. Cal.)

Fireman James T. Davidson, C.A.C., Philippine Islands, will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., on the transport sailing from Manila about Nov. 15, 1910, and will be sent to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

Engr. Edward Laughlin, Coast Artillery School Detachment (appointed Aug. 10, 1910, from electrician sergeant, 1st class, Coast Artillery School Detachment), now at Fort Monroe, will report to the commandant of the Coast Artillery School for assignment to duty in the department of enlisted specialists. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. Francis J. Behr, C.A.C., having reported at Fort Monroe, is assigned to duty as instructor in the Department of Enlisted Specialists. (Aug. 13, C.A.S.)

Leave for one month, about Aug. 16, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles H. Patterson, C.A.C. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Col. Albert Todd, C.A.C., is relieved from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and will return to his proper station. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Robert N. Campbell, C.A.C., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect Dec. 31, 1910. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

Par. 15, S.O. No. 169, W.D., July 21, 1910, relating to Fireman Frederick Wells, C.A.C., is revoked. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-five days, effective about Aug. 20, 1910, and to terminate on or before Sept. 14, 1910, is granted Capt. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., C.A.C. (Aug. 17, D.E.)

Leave for one month and ten days, effective about Aug. 25, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Jacob A. Mack, C.A.C. (Aug. 15, D.E.)

### INFANTRY.

#### 18TH INFANTRY—COL. G. K. MCGUNNIGLE.

Capt. J. R. Thomas, Jr., 1st Inf., will proceed to camp near Cosgrove, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 5, D. Columbia.)

#### 2D INFANTRY—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Major William Weigel, 2d Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service at Philadelphia, Pa., relieving Major Benjamin W. Atkinson, 4th Inf., recruiting officer, who will join his regiment. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 3D INFANTRY—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

First Lieut. Joseph O. Mauborgne, 3d Inf., is detailed as an instructor at the Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, and upon the completion of his present duties with Co. A, Signal Corps, will report to the commandant of the Army Service Schools for duty accordingly. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

#### 4TH INFANTRY—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Second Lieut. Robert B. Hewitt, 4th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Logan H. Root, Ark., during the absence of Capt. Willis P. Coleman, 4th Inf. (Aug. 14, W.D.)

Major B. W. Atkinson, 4th Inf., is relieved from recruiting duty and will join his regiment. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Halstead Dorey, 4th Inf. (Aug. 15, D.E.)

#### 5TH INFANTRY—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Second Lieut. Paul A. Larned, 5th Inf., will take station at Essex, N.Y., during the period required to obtain certain data relative to the Progressive Military Map. (Aug. 13, D.E.)

#### 8TH INFANTRY—COL. C. W. MASON.

The station of 2d Lieut. Augustus B. Van Wormer, 8th Inf., on duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, is changed from Cajon, Cal., to San Bernardino, Cal. (Aug. 3, D. Cal.)

#### 9TH INFANTRY—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Linwood E. Hanson, 9th Inf. (Aug. 12, W.D.)

#### 10TH INFANTRY—COL. H. A. GREENE.

First Lieut. Jacob Schick, 10th Inf., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

#### 12TH INFANTRY—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Leave for four months, upon the completion of his duties with the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., is granted Capt. Glenn H. Davis, 12th Inf. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

#### 13TH INFANTRY—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

So much of Par. 32, S.O. No. 121, May 24, 1910, W.D., as relates to Capt. Henry S. Wygant, 13th Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 14TH INFANTRY—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Capt. William A. Burnside, 14th Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (Aug. 18, W.D.)

#### 15TH INFANTRY—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Capt. Verling K. Hart, 15th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Dec. 17, 1910, is granted Captain Hart. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 17TH INFANTRY—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Leave for ten days is granted Major Edward N. Jones, Jr., 17th Inf. (Aug. 15, W.D.)

#### 19TH INFANTRY—COL. W. T. WOOD.

Leave for one month, upon the completion of his duties with the national matches, is granted 2d Lieut. Hornsby Evans, 19th Inf. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Color Sergt. John Welton, 19th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 20TH INFANTRY—COL. J. A. IRONS.

The resignation by 2d Lieut. Robert E. Clarke, 20th Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect Sept. 15, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 22D INFANTRY—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

First Lieut. Harry Graham, 22d Inf., will proceed to join his proper station. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

#### 23D INFANTRY—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Capt. Thomas F. Schley, 23d Inf., having reported at Fort Bliss, Tex., from leave, will proceed by rail to the Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation, Tex., for duty. (July 27, D.T.)

#### 25TH INFANTRY—COL. W. P. EVANS.

So much of Par. 11, S.O. No. 92, April 20, 1910, W.D., as relates to Capt. Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., 25th Inf., is revoked at his own request. (Aug. 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, upon return to his proper station from the camp of instruction, American Lake, Wash., is granted 1st Lieut. Horace F. Sykes, 25th Inf., Fort George Wright. (Aug. 5, D. Columbia.)

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, 25th Inf., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

#### 26TH INFANTRY—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. Edward H. Teall, 26th Inf., Fort Brady, Mich., to take effect upon return to the post of the organizations of the 26th Infantry from camp of instruction. (Aug. 8, D. Lakes.)

#### 27TH INFANTRY—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

First Lieuts. T. B. Seigle and C. B. Moore, 27th Inf., will join their regiment at the maneuver camp, Sparta, Wis. (Aug. 4, D. Lakes.)

#### 28TH INFANTRY—COL. R. K. EVANS.

First Sergt. Howard Brady, Co. L, 28th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 16, W.D.)

#### PORTO RICO REGIMENT—LIEUT. COL. R. L. HOWZE.

Leave for fifteen days, to terminate Aug. 31, 1910, is granted Chaplain John Rivera, U.S.A. (Aug. 16, D.E.)

The resignation by Chaplain John Rivera, P.R. Regiment of Infantry, of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect Aug. 31, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers of the Medical Corps to consist of Major George D. Dession, Capt. Reuben B. Miller and 1st Lieut. Larry B. McAfee, is appointed to meet at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., on Sept. 6, 1910, for the purpose of conducting a preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Robert L. Howze, P.R.R.; Major Bailey K. Ashford, M.C.; Major Munroe McFarland, P.R.R.; Major William M. Morrow, P.R.R.; Capt. John M. Field, P.R.R., recorder; 1st Lieut. Louis G. de Quevedo, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at San Juan, P.R., Nov. 1, 1910, to conduct the examination of candidates for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry. (Aug. 13, W.D.)

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. Isaac W. Littell, deputy Q.M.G., Major Robert U. Patterson, M.C., and Capt. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., aide-de-camp, is appointed to

meet at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., for the purpose of examining into the various incinerators in use at that camp. (Aug. 16, D.E.)

### MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

Field inspections of the Militia of Illinois at the annual encampment to be held at Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20 to 27, 1910, are ordered as follows: 1st Lieut. William F. H. Godson, 10th Cav., is detailed for duty as inspector of the 1st Illinois Cavalry. The following officers are detailed for duty as inspectors of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th Illinois Infantry: Capt. Harrison J. Price, 2d Inf.; Capt. John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf.; Capt. Herschel Tupes, 1st Inf.; 2d Lieut. Philip B. Foyton, 16th Inf.; Major Powell C. Fannin, M.C., is detailed for duty at the encampment as inspector-instructor of the Hospital Corps. Lieut. Col. William A. Glassford, Signal Corps, is detailed for duty at the encampment as inspector-instructor of the Signal Corps Company. Master Signal Electrician George Lee will accompany Lieutenant Colonel Glassford to the encampment. (Aug. 4, D. Lakes.)

### PHYSICAL TESTS.

A board of medical officers to consist of Major George M. Ekwurzel, and Capt. Omar W. Pinkston, M.C., will meet at Camp E. S. Otis, Wyo., on Aug. 12, 1910, for the purpose of making the examinations of such field officers as may be directed to report to it. The board will again meet at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to make the examination of the same field officers. (Aug. 8, D. Mo.)

Col. Alexander B. Dyer, 4th Field Art.; Arthur Williams, 11th Inf.; Aaron H. Appel, M.C.; Lieut. Col. Frank F. Eastman, deputy commissary general; Daniel E. McCarthy, deputy Q.M.G.; Majors James B. Erwin, 9th Cav.; Richard M. Blatchford, 11th Inf.; Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav.; Morris K. Barroll, paymaster; George A. Skinner, M.C.; Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf., will report at Camp E. S. Otis, Wyo., to the board of medical officers, for examination. Unless the board makes such a report as to prevent, the officers named will take the test ride prescribed, under the supervision of Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt. (Aug. 8, D. Mo.)

A board of medical officers, to consist of Majors Jere B. Clayton, Edward R. Schreiner, Elmer A. Dean and Charles E. Marrow, M.C., and Capt. Mathew A. Reasoner, M.C., is appointed to meet at camp of instruction, American Lake, Wash., Aug. 4, 1910, for the physical examination of such field officers as may be ordered before it.

The following officers will report in person to the president of the medical board to meet at American Lake, Wash., not later than noon, Aug. 4, 1910, for the physical examination prescribed, and, if found fit to take the test ride, to report in person to Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, under whose direction this ride will be held on Aug. 5: Col. Richard E. Thompson, S.C.; George K. McGunnege, 1st Inf.; William H. Miller, Q.M.D., and William P. Evans, 25th Inf.; Lieut. Col. James S. Rogers, 1st Inf.; Charles W. Foster, 2d Field Art.; Endolph G. Ebert, M.C., and Gonzales S. Bingham, Q.M.D.; Majors Joseph M. T. Partello, 25th Inf.; George Bell, Jr., I.G.D.; Charles W. Penrose, 25th Inf.; Francis J. Kernan, 25th Inf.; Hugh J. Gallagher, S.D.; Henry C. Cabell, Gen. Staff Corps; John H. Gardner, 1st Cav.; John Conklin, 2d Field Art.; Robert H. Noble, 1st Inf.; Edward R. Schreiner, M.C.; William F. Truby, M.C., and Charles H. Martin, 1st Inf. (Aug. 1, D. Columbia.)

### GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at the camp of instruction, Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N.Y., as soon as practicable. Detail: Lieut. Col. George H. G. Gale, 10th Cav.; Major Armand I. Lasseigne, 5th Inf.; Capt. Archibald A. Cabanis, 24th Inf.; Capt. Thomas G. Carson, 10th Cav.; Capt. Robert Field, 5th Inf.; Capt. Robert R. Wallace, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. James J. Mayes, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William S. Sinclair, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James Huston, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Samuel R. Hopkins, 3d F.A., judge advocate. (Aug. 15, D.E.)

### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave for five days, about Sept. 19, 1910, is granted Major Noble H. Creager, retired, recruiting officer. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Cyrus R. Street, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio, and will report in person on or before Sept. 1, 1910. (Aug. 17, W.D.)

### PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.:		Leave	Due at Honolulu about	Due at Guam about	Due at Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Transport.	S.F.					
Logan	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	1	
Sherman	Oct. 5	Oct. 18	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	1	
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	1	
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	1	

From Manila, P.I.:		Leave	Due at Nagasaki about	Due at Honolulu about	Due at S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Transport.	Manila					
Sherman	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22	
Sheridan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22	
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22	
Sherman	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22	
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911	22	

General offices: 1086 North Point street.

Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived San Francisco July 31.  
CROOK—At Manila.  
DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf., Q.M. Sailed from Seattle for Manila July 31. Sailed from Honolulu Aug. 12.  
KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.  
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.  
LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. At San Francisco, Cal.  
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.  
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Sailed from San Francisco for Manila Aug. 5. Left Honolulu, H.T., Aug. 14.  
SHERMAN—Capt. J. L. Bond, 30th Inf., J.M. Sailed from Manila for San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15.  
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.  
THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.  
WARREN—At Manila.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

### CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. W. O. Jones, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. O. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.  
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Address New York city.

### MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C., San Francisco.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C., At Puget Sound, Wash.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C., Fort Du Pont, Del.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Robert E. Eddy, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C., At Fort Monroe, Va.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORB—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 155th Co., C.A.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C., Fort Hancock, N.J.

GEORGE A. KING  
WILLIAM E. KING

ARCHIBALD KING  
WILLIAM E. HARVEY

**KING & KING**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW  
728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

**HOE & JUDD—INSURANCE**  
Special Life and Accident Policies for Army and Navy Officers.

43 Cedar St., New York

## FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

On short notice to Army Officers  
anywhere, active or retired.  
Call or write for full particulars.

**LOUIS SILVERMAN**  
PRIVATE BANKER. Established 1882.

140 Nassau Street, New York City.

## Army Mutual Aid Association

504 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.

Total amount paid beneficiaries, \$1,730,806.87

Reserve.....\$ 515,058.93

One fixed amount of Insurance \$ 3,000.00

An Association of Army Officers governed entirely by Army Officers.  
Payment to the beneficiary is made within a few hours after a member's death.

Apply to the Post Adjutant or Surgeon for application blank.

## The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

MAJOR-GENERAL SAM'L S. SUMNER, U.S.A., President.

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago on July 23rd, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Major S. E. SMILEY, Star Building, Washington, D.C.

**HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS** and Camp Supplies.  
Illustrated list on request. 186 Washington St., Chicago.

**LIEUT. JAMES HAMILTON, U.S.A. (Retd.)**, Counsellor at Law.  
Washington Office: Loan and Trust Bldg. New York City Office:—31 Nassau St.

**FIRST LIEUTENANT INFANTRY** dating December, 1904, wishes to transfer to **FIELD ARTILLERY OR CAVALRY**. A bonus will be given. Address Infantry, Army and Navy Journal, N.Y.

**MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION**, 344 page catalog, including 1910 supplement, illustrated, net prices, 15c. stamps. **FRANCIS BANNERMAN**, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

**WANTED**—Retired Post Non-Commissioned Staff Officer as **POST EXCHANGE STEWARD**, Fort McDowell, Angel Island, Cal., at \$45.00 per month and room.

**RETIRED SERGT. MAJOR** 46 years old **DESIRES EMPLOYMENT**. Exceptional record and recommendations. Address D. F., Army and Navy Journal, N.Y. city.

**A YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS GOVERNESS**. Four years' experience as teacher for children of Army officers. Highest recommendations. Work ranging from Primary to Third Year High School. Address "Governess," P.O. Box 121, El Paso, Texas.

## MARYLAND UNITED HUNTS, PIMLICO

September 1st, 3rd, 5th, 1910.

Seven Races including Army Races and Steeplechases daily. Army Mounted Service Cup as offered by the Washington Jockey Club Officers Army Service Flat Race and Steeplechase.

First Race 3 P. M. Admission \$1.00

**D. STERETT GITTINGS, Secretary**

707 Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

## THE MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

1319 LINDEN AVE

BALTIMORE, MD.

Courses for West Point and Annapolis, for 2d Lieutenant in Army and Marine Corps, for Assistant Paymaster in Navy, for Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service. Instruction by correspondence or in class. Send for circulars.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

City Militiamen in the first regiments to visit Pine Camp, N.Y., this year are wondering whether any farmers were among the troops there, and why, if there were, it took three days for the thought to come to them that hay is a good substitute for straw for bed ticks. When the first state regiments arrived the men found there was no straw on the reservation with which to fill their ticks. The War Department apparently thought the Militia had gold medal coats, like those of the Regulars, and would not need any straw. The second night went by and still no straw, the men lying on their ticks spread flat on the ground. The third night passed and then the growling was heard in all the company streets. Finally, one National Guard captain, seeing the hay for the cavalry horses, asked why, if no straw was procurable, the men could not fill their ticks with hay. The request went up to General Grant, who, as soon as he heard it, said: "Certainly; good idea." That night the men all slept on well filled ticks, and the next day everybody was asking everybody else: "Why didn't we think of that before?" If the old "hay-foot, straw-foot" method of drill instruction had been in vogue, probably more than one

## Jacob Reed's Sons

FOUNDED 1824 by JACOB REED

1424-1426 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia



Manufacturers  
of High Grade

## Uniforms and Accoutrements

for officers of the Army,  
Navy and Marine Corps.  
Army Officers' service  
uniforms a special feature.

Samples sent on request.

## H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

operates its own factory and makes fine shirts at moderate prices. Samples sent on request.

1147 Broadway, New York

## F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

**SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS  
AND IMPORTERS**  
176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

## ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

**SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:**

WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance,  
ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant,  
NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,  
REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance.  
For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.

man in 3,000 would have thought how to fill the ticks. When these regiments broke camp the hay was piled up neatly in each company street, ready to be hauled off for the use of the horses, as good fodder as when it was put into the ticks.

Commenting on the fact that Spanish War veterans in New York are showing a dislike for the present uniforms of the order, the combination blue and gray, because the wearer is often mistaken for a bandmaster, letter carrier, livery driver or bellboy, the Charlestown (Mass.) Enterprise points out that the law is considerably lax, which, having prescribed a definite uniform for the Army and Navy and National Guard, seems to permit all kinds of infringements in the style, color and insignia by outfits and individuals having no direct or indirect connection with the Regular and state forces. "Veteran organizations of the wars, perhaps, might have some reason or should be given a legal right for donning a uniform or displaying insignia closely resembling the Army and Navy type," says the Enterprise, "but it certainly detracts from the dignity and distinctiveness of the real soldier and sailor, if it is not actually humiliating to him, when every whangdoodle fraternal organization or cream-cake captain general is allowed to go forth on the public streets and highways and into the indoor places of public note and assemblage attired from top to toe in almost, if not quite, the same official garments as Uncle Sam has designated for the officers and men of the Service."

Two midshipmen have resigned from the Navy during the past week. Midns. B. R. Peyton, of the Montana, has left the Service on account of chronic seasickness. This is the second member of last year's class who have been compelled to give up a career in the Navy for this reason. Midns. A. R. Martin, of the South Dakota, resigned because he was dissatisfied with the Service.

Col. José Comacho, of the Mexican army, has been designated by President Diaz to meet the delegates appointed by foreign countries upon their arrival at the Mexican frontier on their way to the centennial celebration at Mexico City early in September. Colonel Comacho has already arrived at Eagle Pass, Tex., to make the necessary arrangements.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1862. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1878. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

## GERMANY'S ARMY-AIDED PROGRESS.

It is to be hoped that the articles which Frederic J. Haskin has been publishing in the newspapers on the German army and its relation to German progress will be put into book form, as they are of great value in making plain the connection between military and industrial progress. For many years, and especially during these later periods of a buzzingly active "peace" fanaticism, there has been sedulously cultivated in some quarters the belief that military progress and industrial progress are mutually destructive, and this, too, in the face of the unparalleled development of Germany since the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. Nothing has been more harmful to the propaganda of the misguided "peace" movement than the growth of Germany's wealth coincidentally with the growth of her army. According to all the theories of the peace faddists, that nation should be in a state of material and moral decay, tottering on the verge of permanent collapse. How often we have been told by such eminent doctors of peace as Alfred Love, Edwin D. Mead and others that to place the young men of a nation in the army is to "sap the physical and moral life of the nation" and to prepare it for a speedy downfall. Indeed, listening to them, one might well be ready to paraphrase the lines of Goldsmith in "The Deserted Village" till they should read thus:

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,  
Where youths in uniform drill day by day.

Germany's great advance has been the bitterest pill our peace friends have had to swallow. If they could have seen that country lagging far behind, its young men losing interest in the serious things of life on leaving the army, refusing to exchange the military routine for the tedium of the factory or the workshop; the merchant marine dwindling into insignificance as a result of the cankerworm of the navy eating out its heart; corruption, vice and luxury undermining the social fabric of the nation; the growth of a military caste that robbed the honest man of his proper worth in the community—if these things had happened, what a forcible indictment could have been made against "militarism," and how effectively Germany could have been held up to the world as a terrible example. But none of these things has happened. Just the contrary is seen—the nation going forward by leaps and bounds, the physical character of the manhood steadily improving, industry drawing to itself systematic co-operation and organized co-ordination from the army and navy, high civic pride and legislative integrity marking the administration of public affairs, its educational progress lifting it to the highest levels of thought, the disappearance of sectional disputes and the welding of the Germanic people into a solid empire, and all this without any truculence or disagreeable self-assertion inviting antagonisms of other nations, living in the midst of powerful neighbors in peace and security surrounded with its wall of bayonets. After thus considering the influence of military training on Germany we may understand better these words of Mr. Haskin, which we commend to every "peace" advocate, in the hope that he will at last be able to appreciate the virtues of army training for the manhood of a country:

"The German army is the German Empire. The political history of modern Germany is nothing more or less than the story of the evolution of the modern German army. The social and industrial progress of the modern German nation is to be measured in military terms, and is controlled by the supreme influence of military discipline. From the time a German boy is old enough to carry a gun until he is forty-five years old he is every day made to be actively conscious that the government may claim him as a military servant at any time. Americans holding to their own national prejudices are in the habit of thinking that the great mass of the German people is constantly in secret rebellion against the system of universal compulsory military service. No greater mistake can be made. The young lad just beginning his active service may be rebellious for the time being, but after he has served his two or three years, after he has got the education and training to be had only in the German army, and after he has discovered that all other Germans agree that he has done nothing more than the plain duty of every man in serving the state, then he is reconciled and becomes himself an ardent advocate of the system. Thirty years ago there was a great annual exodus of emigrants from Germany to escape the military service. That condition of affairs no longer exists, and, strange as it may seem, congested Germany is prosperous enough to permit this annual withdrawal of 200,000 young men from its industries without apparent injury. It is impossible to understand modern Germany unless one keeps always in mind this universal extension of army discipline over every phase of the national life—political, social and industrial."

The unthinking American may imagine that the liberty of action assumed by the American boy would imply a

larger capacity for development into a citizen worth while, but that does not follow by any means. As Judge Holt says in his paper on the large number of unpunished crimes in the United States, published elsewhere in this issue, a great danger in this country is the lack of respect for authority. There is hardly a day that state troops are not called out somewhere in the United States to put down a mob, excited either through race or strike troubles. How often does it happen in Germany that a situation arises with which the police cannot cope? So infrequently that it is difficult to remember when troops were called out to restore order to a German community. We have seen an exhibition of lawlessness on the part of boys in New York city that exactly touches the point made by Mr. Haakin. A train that brings cattle to the city slaughter houses in open cars often has to stop within the city limits. We have seen gangs of boys stone the helpless cattle in the cars, oblivious of their bellowings of fear and pain. In a military country such as Germany we do not believe such wanton cruelty could be possible. The thought of instinctive obedience to higher authority is there so impressed upon the mind of young and old alike that even the obligations of mercy and pity must appeal more strongly to youthful minds. At the baseball games of the American leagues there is often rioting enough to make one blush for the national game. These outbreaks are simply an expression of the unwillingness of the thousands of admirers of the home team to abide by the decisions of the constituted authority, the umpire.

Germany's progress is enlightening, as it adds practical proof to the contentions of military students that universal military service in a nation does not weaken it in industry or physical fiber, but on the contrary strengthens it and gives to it virtues which can be obtained through no other agency. Instead of railing against the military system, which has given to Germany this impetus toward a new greatness, the advocates of "peace" should study our own lawlessness and increasing flouting of authority, and seek to give to our young men that sense of responsibility to the nation and that inbred obedience to orders which in the long run is the only solid basis upon which a nation can build a permanent greatness.

#### NEW INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.

The committee of the first division of the General Staff has completed its review of the report and recommendation of the Infantry Equipment Board. A tentative approval of the recommendations of the committee has been made by the Chief of Staff, and the whole matter now awaits action by the Secretary of War. In general the report of the Infantry Board has been approved. The committee of the Infantry Board is now in Washington preparing the manual for the use of the new equipment. It will be necessary to make some changes in the Infantry regulations and other Service manuals as the result of its adoption. It is expected that this work will be completed in a month or six weeks. An effort will be made to issue the new equipment to three battalions of Infantry before the closing of this season's maneuvers. A battalion to participate in the Fort Riley maneuvers; one at the Fort Benjamin Harrison maneuvers and possibly one at the maneuvers in California will be furnished with the new equipment. The General Staff is anxious to make an experiment at as early a date as possible with the new equipment in actual service, so that further modifications can be made if it is found that some of the recommendations of the board are not working out according to expectations.

Among the few recommendations of the Infantry Equipment Board which were not approved by the General Staff is that one for new leggings. The board reported in favor of adoption of a woolen puttee something like the one used in the English army. This consists of a strip of woolen cloth which is wound around the leg. Instead of this style of legging the General Staff decided to adopt a modified form of the present canvas legging now used in the service. It will be a lace legging.

A change from the present length of overcoat to a pea-jacket recommended by the board, was also disapproved by the General Staff. Pea-jackets are now issued to soldiers in Alaska but it was decided that the present overcoat is better adapted to the general service. Sweaters for field service recommended by the board will probably be issued with the new equipment, although this is still an open question. There are some objections to the sweater because it adds another article to clothing of the soldier, although it is admitted that a good sweater to take the place of a coat where soldiers are in field service would be very desirable. The soldiers will continue to wear coats while on garrison and post duty.

A change in the style of hat as reported by the board will be adopted. The crown will be a little lower and drawn in at the top. This will make it easier to crease the hat into a peak. The brim of the new hat will be stiffer than the old one.

There may be some changes in this equipment after the Cavalry Board, which is in session at Rock Island, makes its report. It is the desire of the General Staff to issue as nearly as practicable the same clothing and equipment to both arms of the Service. Of course it is realized that there must be some differences between the clothing of the Cavalry and the Infantry.

Supt. Charles W. Stewart, of the Library and Naval War Records, took a prominent part in the International

Esperanto Congress, which was held in Washington, D.C., August 14 to 20, inclusive. Mr. Stewart, who is regarded as an authority on the new universal language, attended in the capacity as a delegate from the Navy Department. He is under instructions from the Secretary of the Navy to report upon the advisability of including Esperanto in the Naval Academy curriculum. His report is apt to attract world-wide attention among scholars who are students of Esperanto.

The recent aviation feats, in the opinion of the Signal Corps officers, settles definitely the proposition as to the practicability of the use of aeroplanes as military adjuncts. There was no doubt in the minds of the Signal Corps officers, after the experiments at Fort Myer, that flying machines would eventually be perfected, and what has taken place this summer has only strengthened their faith in this new means of transportation. Especially the results at Paris this week are regarded as indicative of what can be accomplished in aeroplanes. The conditions were so severe at the Paris races that the Signal Corps officers are now confident that aeroplanes can be used in any sort of weather and under any conditions. To them the spectacle of the French aviators flying over the German frontier gave promise of great developments in the use of aviators in time of war. The Signal Corps officers have not taken much stock in the suggestion that aeroplanes could be used in dropping high explosives and shells on armies, fortifications and battleships. They are inclined to believe that they will be used for reconnoitering purposes and the transportation of commanding officers of an army. From an aeroplane a commanding officer could obtain a comprehensive view of the opposing army and the progress of the movement of his troops. A courier could be sent from one army to another, or from one part of an army to another part, with unheard-of speed and under all conditions. "The possibility of the development of aeroplanes in actual warfare," said an officer of the Signal Corps, "can scarcely be comprehended even in this day of great progress. There would have been no Sheridan's ride if the aeroplane had been invented before the Civil War. They would have simply loaded General Sheridan on an aeroplane, and, at the present rate of travel by this method, landed him on the battlefield of Winchester in less than twenty minutes. You will note that this is not extravagant when aeroplanes have already made a record of ninety-four miles an hour. At Santiago the question as to whether the American Fleet had the Spanish fleet bottled up could have been settled in a very few minutes. It would only have been necessary to have sent a man up in an aeroplane and he could have located the Spanish fleet with a field glass. Then there would have been no Sampson-Schley controversy."

General Orders from the War Department announce a G.C.M. at West Point, which sentenced to dismissal four members of the first class, Cadets Wilfrid Mason Blunt, of Maryland; Charles Laurence Byrne, of Washington, D.C.; Harry James Keeley, of Illinois; and Bethel Wood Simpson, of Michigan. The President has remitted the sentence of dismissal, which in the case of the court-martial was imperative under the law, and ordered the cadets named to be confined to their company streets until the close of the encampment, and that after that, and up to and including March 31, 1911, they are to be confined to the areas of the cadet barracks and the gymnasium. This was not all by any means. The President also ordered that each of the cadets, beginning Aug. 20, and up to and including March 31, 1911, must walk "armed and equipped as a soldier" in the area of the barracks every Wednesday afternoon from 4 p.m. until parade (5:30 p.m.), and every Saturday from 2 p.m. until the parade call. The offense of which the young men were convicted was that of celebrating their advance to the rank of first classmen last June by concocting in barracks a milk punch. There was no hilarity connected with the making of the punch, and nobody would probably have ever heard of it had not 1st Lieut. Benjamin E. Grey, 21st U.S. Inf., who was the officer in charge that night in the course of the evening made a tour of the barracks. Lieutenant Grey ordered the cadets to retire to their cots for the night, and the next morning the matter was officially brought to the attention of Colonel Scott, the Superintendent, who, under the regulations, was compelled to bring all of the accused before a general court-martial. The members of the court were Capt. Ora E. Hunt, 30th Inf., Thomas W. Darrah, 27th Inf., George B. Pillsbury, C.E., Otho V. Kean, O.D., 1st Lieut. Richard M. Thomas, 15th Cav., William D. A. Anderson, C.E., George R. Allin, 6th F.A., William Bryden, 5th F.A., Benjamin H. L. Williams, C.A.C., Forrest E. Williford, C.A.C., Samuel M. Parker, 20th Inf., 2d Lieut. Henry E. Mitchell, 3d Cav., Frederick W. Manley, 13th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Harry S. Grier, 22d Inf., judge advocate. For weeks the hearing lasted and scores of cadets were called as witnesses. With the exception of those named all of the cadets accused were acquitted.

Capt. Amos A. Fries, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in Professional Memoirs, pays a high praise to the engineer officers of the Spanish army for their work in the Philippines. Judging them by their work, he says, most of them must have been earnest, energetic and honest. The town of Jolo is a case presenting a good illustration of what one of these energetic officers did. Long years ago it was a fever-stricken village on

the edge of a swamp scourged by frequent raids of the savage Moros, and, to add to its terrors, it was a Spanish penal colony, where there are said to have been in earlier Spanish times always about 1,000 prisoners. A certain General Arolas, disliked by the reigning powers for his political views, was sent there to die, as this was probably considered an easier and more diplomatic way of getting rid of him than by ordinary assassination. Having nerve and energy and not wanting to die just then, the General went to work to make the place sanitary and habitable. He first built a stone land wall to keep out the savage Moros; then filled in the swamp out to and even beyond low tide; built a stone sea wall and the stone wharf previously described, with a lighthouse and lookout near its outer end, and then set to work to put up buildings. He laid out a town of about thirty acres inside the walls he had built, erected barracks, dwellings, storehouses and allowed the Chinaman—the business man of the Philippines—to come in and set up in business. He then piped water to the town from a distance of about a mile, and protected the source of the water supply by a strong stone fort. He paved the streets and made gutters of cement, sand, lime and clay plaster. Then his sentries made all Moros deposit their arms at a point about one hundred yards from the gate before any might enter. In fact, he built a model town, and made almost a health resort of a fever-stricken swamp. If he was not an engineer, he knew how to choose good ones, Captain Fries says.

The War Department has under consideration plans for detailing more officers to pursue a course of study in the Japanese and Chinese languages. At present Capt. H. H. Pattison, U.S.A., 3d Cav., Lieut. A. W. Campanole, U.S.A., 11th Inf., 2d Lieut. J. H. McIlroy, U.S.A., 9th Inf., and 2d Lieut. George D. Strong, U.S.A., 6th Cav., are stationed at Tokio, Japan, where they are studying Japanese. Their course of four years will be completed next year, and it will be necessary to relieve them with four other officers. In addition to this, it is expected that more officers will be detailed to Japan and a number to study the Chinese language at Peking. The practice of sending officers abroad for the study of foreign languages is one carried out on an extensive scale by other governments, but the United States, until recent years, has not paid much attention to the matter. In the advance upon Peking the commander of the United States forces was wholly dependent upon missionaries or native interpreters for communicating with the Chinese people. This condition often seriously embarrassed the American Army and called attention to the importance of educating officers in foreign languages. The course prescribed by the War Department demands conscientious, unremitting study, and it is the purpose of the Department to utilize officers who have some knowledge of the Japanese or the Chinese language. If it is impossible to secure those who have given some study to Japanese, Chinese officers, who have a pronounced taste for languages will be detailed. Periodic reports as to the students' progress and the results of their examinations are regularly submitted to the War Department by the American Attaché at Tokio. The officers completing a course are expected to keep up their knowledge of the language upon returning to duty with their regiments.

Noticing the work of Gen. Valeriano Weyler, of the Spanish army, entitled "My Command in Cuba," and designed as a defense of Weyler's administration, which resulted in our war for the liberation of Cuba, Andre Tridon, in the New York Times, says: "But, on the whole, the picture—his letters and reports, as well as the letters of Martínez Campos he publishes, present to our eyes of Cuba in the years preceding the Maine incident would have justified any nation, near or remote, in intervening for the sake of humanity—a population unanimous in its desire for independence; a bloody war which could only lead to an ephemeral truce and at best would have left the island a dreary waste for years to come; the rights of foreign landowners and investors trampled under feet; all this horror had to be stopped. Spain did not lose Cuba as a consequence of the war with the United States; by the very admission of Spain's military representatives in that ill-fated colony Cuba was irretrievably lost to Spain in 1897, and the few Spaniards residing in the coast towns, the only safe abode for them, felt themselves a despised, ostracized minority. All these things had already been advanced by prejudiced parties. American historians, as well as publicists of Europe and South America, will record with much satisfaction this testimony, which will combat effectively the prejudices which have biased the judgments of foreign observers since American shells leveled the Cuban forts."

The Quartermaster's Department is making some practicable tests of waterproof cloth, to be used in shelter tents, at the Washington Barracks. Shelter tents of a number of specimens of cloth offered to the Department have been made, and will be submitted to all sorts of weather and conditions. It is not thought that the Department will adopt a rubber cloth for this purpose, as there are a number of waterproof materials which appear to be better suited for shelter tents. In the preliminary tests, other cloth than rubber has proved to be more nearly waterproof, cheaper and lighter.

Mr. Haldane, British Under Secretary of State for War, has sent a letter of thanks to a large firm at Selby, Yorkshire, for manning their new factory with several hundred discharged soldiers.

## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, 25th U.S. Inf., who was retired Aug. 17, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was born in North Dakota Nov. 4, 1868. Captain Macklin some time since was shot and seriously wounded by an unknown assailant, who called him to the door of his quarters at Fort Reno, and his health has been very bad ever since. He entered the Army in 1889 as a private in Battery A, 5th Field Art. In July, 1898, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the 11th Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant, 19th Infantry, March 2, 1899, and was transferred to the 11th Infantry the following May; was promoted captain, 10th Infantry, Sept. 28, 1904, and was transferred to the 25th Infantry the following December. Captain Macklin was officer of the day at the time of the Brownsville shooting-up in 1906. He was court-martialed for neglect of duty in April, 1905, but was found not guilty. He is a son of Brig. Gen. J. E. Macklin, U.S.A., retired.

First Lieut. Jacob Schick, 10th U.S. Inf., who was retired on Aug. 15, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Iowa, Sept. 16, 1877, and joined the Army as a private in the 14th Infantry, Feb. 11, 1898. He was also a musician, and was appointed a second lieutenant, 8th Infantry, Feb. 2, 1901. He was transferred to the 14th Infantry Dec. 4, of the same year, and was promoted first lieutenant, 10th Infantry, Feb. 23, 1906.

Capt. Celwyn E. Hampton, 21st U.S. Inf., who was retired Aug. 19, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Ohio, March 1, 1871, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1896. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, 23d Infantry. He went to the Philippines on June 15, 1898, and participated in engagements before Manila on Aug. 5, 1898, and in the assault and capture of that city eight days later. He was in command of Co. D, which served as provost guard in Manila. He was promoted to first lieutenant of Infantry in September, 1908, and was assigned to the 23d Infantry on Jan. 1, 1899, being promoted captain, 21st Infantry, in April, 1901. Captain Hampton's last post of duty was at Fort Bayard, N.M.

Rear Admiral Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., will retire for age on Sept. 4, 1910, but being an additional number in his grade his retirement will cause no promotions. Rear Admiral Rees was born in Reilly, Butler county, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1848. He enlisted in Company B, 54th Ohio Volunteers, 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps, Feb. 27, 1864, and participated in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea, the storming of Fort McAllister, the battle of Bentonville and minor engagements, receiving an honorable discharge after the close of the war, Aug. 15, 1865. He was appointed midshipman, U.S. Navy, July 31, 1866, and was graduated in 1870. From 1870 to 1878 he served on the *Guerrière*, Portsmouth, Saranac, Benecia, Lackawanna and on the *Guard*. He was at the Naval Academy as instructor in the department of drawing, January, 1879, to August, 1881, and was next in the Essex for a cruise around the world, November, 1881, to January, 1885. He next went to the training ship *New Hampshire* and Arctic steamer *Alert* and to the *Michigan*, Northwestern Lakes, to April, 1888. His subsequent duties included duty at the War College to November, 1888; on the *Kearsarge*, November, 1888, to January, 1889; *Tallapoosa*, January, 1889, to January, 1892; *Michigan*, as executive officer, May, 1892-5; on the *Monocacy*, as navigator, Aug. 13, 1895, to April 11, 1896; *Olympia*, as navigator, April 16, 1896, to Oct. 22, 1896, and returned to the *Monocacy*, as executive officer, Oct. 23, 1896, serving on her till March 30, 1898. He returned to the *Olympia*, for duty as executive officer, April 6, 1898, and served on her in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, and at the capture of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898. He was promoted lieutenant commander March 3, 1899, and was on duty at the torpedo station, as executive, March 31, 1899. He was advanced five numbers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, Feb. 11, 1901; was promoted commander May 12, 1901, and in August of the same year was assigned to command the *Monongahela*. He was next on lighthouse duty, was captain of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H., and commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, that being his latest assignment. He reached the grade of rear admiral Oct. 25, 1909.

## ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

## PASSENGERS ON SHERIDAN.

The following first class passengers sailed on the U.S. Army transport *Sheridan*, leaving San Francisco Aug. 5, 1910:

For Manila—Major W. G. Gambrill, Paymr., U.S.A., and wife; Major C. H. Barth, 12th Inf.; Capt. W. E. Noa, Asst. Q.M., U.S.M.C., wife and child; Capt. R. D. Goodwin, Act. Judge Advocate, wife and child; Lieut. A. M. Carter, 5th F.A., and wife; Lieut. W. T. Hoadley, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. S. D. Maize, 12th Cav., wife and child; Lieut. H. H. Van Kirk, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. G. H. Wright, P.S., and wife; Lieut. C. S. Gould, P.S., and wife; Capt. R. H. Van Deman, 21st Inf.; Capt. J. P. Harbeson, 12th Inf.; Capt. F. S. Hutton, 12th Inf., and wife; Capt. W. Kelly, C.E., and wife; Capt. J. C. Gregory, M.C.; Capt. R. C. Loving, M.C., wife and two children; Lieut. George M. Parker, jr., 21st Inf.; R. C. Musser, Vets., 14th Cav.; Dr. Minot R. Scott, D.S., wife and two children; Ingild Hansen, Vets., Q.M. Dept., his daughter and her child; Lieut. J. G. J. Knust, P.C., wife and two children; Lieut. Jesse E. Tarbell, P.C.; Misses Carrie L. Howard, Bessie Kelly, Sarah T. Little, Anna B. Carlson, Army Nurse Corps; Mrs. W. P. Jackson, wife of Captain Jackson, 3d Inf., and child; Miss Virginia Fee, sister-in-law of lieutenant, C.A.C.; Mrs. W. K. Lloyd, wife of Chaplain Lloyd, 2d F.A., and child; Mrs. T. M. Kenny, wife of Clerk Kenny, Q.M. Dept.; W. W. True, clerk, Med. Dept.; P. G. Hoyt, Paymr. Clerk, wife and child; John H. Rodney, Paymr. Clerk; Mrs. William C. Hutton, wife of Clerk Hutton, Sub. Dept.; Mrs. H. H. Hull, mother of Hdqrs. Clerk Hull; H. C. Pratt, draftsman, U.S.N.; John S. Dennee, stenographer, Navy, and wife; Mrs. F. B. Davis, wife of Lieutenant Davis, 12th Inf., and child; Dr. E. L. Walker, Insular Service, wife and two children; Tom M. Templeton, Bureau of Education, P.I.; Mrs. Marian R. Mealey, employee, Bureau of Education, P.I.; R. A. Heacock, chief engineer, Corregidor power plant, wife and child; Mrs. John S. Upham, wife of Lieutenant Upham, 3d Inf., child and governess; A. J. Pope, clerk, Cavite; Miss Edith Conine, fiancée of Dr. L. V. Andrews, Phil. Medical School, and mother; Fargo M. Crowe, son of employee, Bureau of Education, P.I.; Mrs. Samuel A. Clement, wife of Ensign Clement, U.S.N.; Mrs. Bruce Ware, wife of Ensign Ware, U.S.N.; Fred M. Holmes, clerk, Cavite;

Miss Tennie McCown, sister-in-law of Captain Wray, P.S.; J. J. Rosenthal, civil engineer; S. A. Christensen, civil engineer, wife and child; Ray A. Small, civil engineer, wife and child; Mrs. P. B. Dungan, wife of Lieutenant Dungan, U.S.N.; Mrs. A. G. Clodt, wife of employee, Bureau of Public Works, and two children; Thomas E. Smith, nephew of Lieutenant Daywalt, M.R.C.; Miss Julia E. Capwell, member family of employee, Bureau of Audits, P.I.; Mrs. Walter R. Shaw, wife of employee, Bureau of Education, and child.

For Honolulu—Capt. F. J. Koester, 5th Cav., and wife; Lieut. John K. Hume, 5th Cav.; Lieut. W. O. Howell, M.R.C.; Lieut. Dorsey R. Rodney, 5th Cav.; Mrs. Grace B. Wilder, wife of Tax Assessor and Collector Wilder, and child; Mrs. H. S. Brink, wife of Electrician Assistant Brink, Sig. Corps, and three children; Prof. Howard M. Ballou, College of Hawaii, and daughter; Mrs. Fred B. Buckley, wife of Clerk Buckley, Sub. Dept.; Lewis O. Henderson, Arch. Draftsman, Navy; Miss Charlotte Stewart, teacher; Charles Pringle, employee, Ord. Dept.

From Honolulu to Midway—Mrs. D. Morrison, wife of Dr. Morrison (employee, Pacific Commercial Cable Co.), and child.

For Guam—Dr. F. E. Sellers, P.A. Surg., Navy, and wife.

## GALLANT SERVICE RECOGNIZED.

Upon the recommendation of Capt. James Prentice, C.A.C., and the commanding officer of Fort Monroe, General Wood, Chief of Staff, recommended on Wednesday, Aug. 17, five enlisted men for certificates of merit for their gallant service following the premature explosion at the Battery De Russy, Fort Monroe, during the battle practice on July 21. A memorandum to the Secretary of War is full of the highest praise of the conduct of the surviving members of the battery. Those recommended are Pvt. Charles E. Parks, Cook Wilmer H. Hawk, Pvt. Fred Faulkner, Corpl. William Bryan, Pvt. Dorphin C. Wigley. Captain Prentice describes the action of each of these soldiers which, in his opinion, entitles the soldier to a certificate of merit, as follows:

Private Parks—"Entering a closed place to remove sacks of powder that were in close proximity to burning powder and smoldering debris, although badly shocked and wounded by an explosion, thus risking his own life and preventing further disaster after the explosion at Battery De Russy, Fort Monroe, Va., July 21, 1910. I was an eyewitness of the foregoing, and believe the nerve and courage displayed by this soldier in the midst of scattered burning grains of powder merits the recognition recommended."

Cook Hawk—"Entering a closed place to remove sacks of powder that were in close proximity to burning powder and smoldering debris, thus risking his own life and preventing further disaster after the explosion. I was an eyewitness of the foregoing, and believe the nerve and courage displayed by this soldier in the midst of scattered burning grains of powder merits the recognition recommended."

Private Faulkner—"Picking and carrying away a smoldering sack of powder, thus risking his own life and preventing further disaster after the explosion at Battery De Russy, Fort Monroe, Va., July 21, 1910. I was an eyewitness of the foregoing, and believe the nerve and courage displayed by this soldier in the midst of scattered burning grains of powder merits the recognition recommended."

The commanding officer, Fort Monroe, endorses the recommendation in the above cases of Parks, Hawk and Faulkner, as follows: "It must be remembered that the dangerous work was done within a very few moments after the explosion and while the platform was strewn with burning grains of powder. Some were against the powder sacks removed and the sack already beginning to burn."

Corpl. William Bryan—"Entering a closed place to extinguish burning powder and to remove loose powder that was in close proximity to burning debris and additional sacks of powder, thus risking his own life and preventing further disaster after the explosion at Battery De Russy, Fort Monroe, Va., July 21, 1910. I was an eyewitness of the work done at this time by several persons. By investigation among the enlisted men of the 69th Company I am convinced that this soldier was among them. As I did not see his face additional evidence is requested. The nerve and courage displayed by this soldier in the midst of scattered burning grains of powder merits the recognition recommended."

Private Wigley—"Entering a closed place to remove sacks of powder that were in close proximity to burning powder and smoldering debris, thus risking his life and preventing further disaster after the explosion at Battery De Russy, Fort Monroe, Va., July 21, 1910. I was an eyewitness of the work done at this time by several persons. By investigation among the enlisted men of the 69th Company I am convinced that this soldier was among them. As I did not see his face additional evidence is requested. The nerve and courage displayed by this soldier in the midst of scattered burning grains of powder merits the recognition recommended."

The commanding officer, Fort Monroe, in the cases of Corporal Bryan and Private Wigley recommends favorable action, and states: "It must be remembered that this dangerous work was done within a few moments after the explosion and while the platform was strewn with burning grains of powder. Some were against the powder sacks removed and the sack already beginning to burn. Diligent investigation fails to find anyone who can give further evidence that this man was one who helped to remove the powder charges except the man's own statement. That others than those positively identified by Captain Prentice did help is certain, but in the excitement they were not sufficiently noticed to identify. I have no reason to doubt the man's sworn statement herewith, nor that of Cook Hawk, who saw him busy on the loading platform."

Accompanying the commanding officer's endorsement are the affidavits of Private Wigley, Cook Hawk and Corporal Bryan, 69th Co., Coast Art. Corps.

The Chief of Staff, Department of the East, in the absence of the Department Commander, recommends approval in all the foregoing cases.

Capt. Stanley D. Embick, Coast Art. Corps, who was Acting Chief of Coast Artillery on July 21, 1910, the date of the distinguished service in question, recommends that a certificate of merit be granted to the foregoing named soldiers.

The U.S.S. *Charleston* has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., as soon as practicable.

## DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller refuses to reconsider his decision in the case of Ensign Garret L. Schuyler, U.S.N., who was refused payment as an ensign because, owing to the delay in the receipt of his examination papers, he was not commissioned within six months of his final graduation. He is, however, allowed pay of ensign from his confirmation by the Senate, a certificate of \$14.44 difference being granted in his favor.

The Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., wishes to use part of the appropriation for torpedo structures and for their preservation and repair in dredging out an approach to the wharf at Fort Monroe for a mine planter. The Comptroller decides that there is nothing in the appropriation act justifying such an expenditure.

The Auditor found, after he had settled the accounts of Walter V. Cotchett, captain and commissary, U.S.A., that the Captain had, through a clerical error, reported a sale of 420 bottles of catsup at fifteen cents a bottle as \$6.30. No difficulty was found in this case in reopening the account and collecting \$56.70 more from Captain Cotchett.

P.A. Paymr. Walter D. Sharp, U.S.N., wishing for an extra clerk, asked that he be detailed as pay officer for the naval station, Cavite, yard, craft, etc., and on additional duty as paymaster of gunboats, naval prison, naval hospital and the U.S.S. *Piscataqua*. The Comptroller responds: "Being already a paymaster of the station, I am of opinion that he cannot be a second time detailed paymaster of the station; that is, his detail or appointment cannot be duplicated to entitle him to two clerks. There may be more than one paymaster of a station and each entitled to a clerk, but the statutes quoted do not contemplate that one man may be two paymasters of the same station, and unless he were such he could not be entitled to two paymaster's clerks for the station."

## BULLETIN OF MILITIA NOTES, W.D.

Horses may be hired for the use of mounted officers from the state allotment under Sec. 1661, Rev. Stat., but such officers will not receive any additional pay, as only officers who furnish their own mounts are entitled to such pay.

The War Department does not approve of the expenditure of funds allotted for rifle practice for pay and transportation of officers of the Organized Militia attending Camp Perry as observers.

Under decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury of June 30, 1906, only "the actual travel and subsistence expenses of an officer of the Organized Militia properly detailed, while engaged in the work of acquiring and developing shooting galleries and target ranges, are properly payable from that portion of the allotment set aside for the promotion of rifle practice." But, under decision of the W.D. June 18, 1907, "an officer of the Organized Militia, while engaged in acquiring and developing shooting galleries and ranges, is not entitled to receive the pay of his rank."

## DECISIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The War Department has decided that there is nothing in the Army Regulations which prevents a retired naval officer from acting as quartermaster agent of the Army. This question was brought up in connection with the Lighthouse Board Service, where it was convenient to authorize a retired naval officer to disburse the funds of the War Department. In making the decision the Judge Advocate General suggests that it might be well to secure the approval of the Navy Department to the appointment.

It has been decided by the War Department that a soldier cannot be tried for an offense which was committed before his dishonorable discharge. An opinion on this question was asked in a case where it was discovered while a soldier was serving out a sentence under a general court-martial that he had committed another offense before he was court-martialed. The Judge Advocate General held that the dishonorable discharge was a complete severance of the soldier from the Army.

Where a garrison prisoner commits an offense after his time of enlistment has expired it is held by the War Department that he cannot be tried for it. This does not apply to military prisoners, but only those who are serving a term in the guardhouse.

## PROGRESS OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop on Tuesday, Aug. 16, approved the plans for the construction of the two big fleet colliers and the six torpedo destroyers authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. Notice was sent out to prospective bidders that the specifications for the destroyers will be issued on Sept. 1. The bids are to be opened Nov. 1. It will require some time to complete the specifications for the colliers owing to legal complications, and bids will not be asked for until Oct. 1 and opened Dec. 1.

The battleship plans have been approved, but will not be advertised before Oct. 1. The provision of law that one of the ships shall be built in the government navy yard and by eight-hour labor threatens embarrassing complications, and will at least increase the cost. With the Government in the market for only one battleship, it is stated that the private shipyards are not very keen to bid. Especially is this true as the Attorney General has construed the Fitzgerald amendment in a manner that the shipyards will be compelled to work the men on the battleship eight hours, while in the same yard on other work their employees are working nine and ten hours. It is reported that some of the shipyard managers fear labor troubles if such an arrangement is attempted.

If the bids of the private concerns are not satisfactory the Government will be compelled to build both battleships. The New York shipyard is the only one equipped to build a battleship, and the Florida will not be completed when the time arrives to begin on this year's building program. It is stated that it will not be possible to undertake work on three ships at one time in the New York Yard, and the Navy Department will have quite a problem to solve if the private bids are not satisfactory.

The contract price for the hull and machinery on the battleship to be built in a private yard is not to exceed \$6,000,000. Some builders declare it will not be possible to construct a ship of the reported dimensions of the new ships with eight-hour labor for the amount allowed. It is hoped by the Navy Department that the eight-hour labor provision will not seriously interfere with the bidding of

the private yards. They think that, despite the labor specification, a bid in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000 can be obtained. The Delaware was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for less than \$4,000,000. This, however, was the result of keen competition, and the North Dakota and Utah went considerably above \$4,000,000. Taking all things into consideration, the hull and machinery of the new ships, it is thought at the Navy Department, should not cost much above \$5,000,000. The new ships will be approximately 30,000 tons displacement—larger than any battleship now under construction—and are to have ten 14-inch guns. The Delaware class, including the North Dakota, Florida and Utah, has ten 12-inch guns. It is estimated that the armor and armament will cost \$7,000,000, which will bring the total cost of each battleship up to \$12,000,000, or \$13,000,000.

The two new fleet colliers are to be practically the same as the collier now under construction at the Maryland Steel Company yards. The colliers are to cost approximately \$1,000,000 each. They are to have a speed of fourteen knots and coal capacity of 12,500 tons. The cost limit of the torpedo destroyers is to be \$750,000.

#### THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

Nineteen vessels of the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Newport, R.I., from Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 15, and dropped anchor for a week's stay to give the officers and men shore leave and an opportunity to attend the many functions arranged in their honor by the people of Newport. The fleet consisted of the battleships Connecticut, Michigan, Kansas, New Hampshire, Louisiana, South Carolina, Minnesota, Vermont, Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Mississippi and Idaho, the hospital ship Solace, the tenders Yankton and Patapsco, the repair ship Panther and the collier Vulcan.

Newport was in holiday attire for the reception of the visitors, every building in Thames street, Washington square and Broadway being decorated with bunting. There were also electrical devices, in which pictures of President Taft and Rear Admiral Schroeder appeared. Thames street was illuminated in the night by red, white and blue electric lamps thrown across the way in the form of arches.

The program for the entertainment of the officers and men of the fleet was:

Aug. 16—Reception to officers of the fleet by the officers of the naval station at the Naval War College. Entertainment at Freebody Park, afternoon and evening, for sailors of the fleet, on invitation of Mrs. Oelrichs. Luncheon for Rear Admiral Schroeder by Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman.

Aug. 17—Clambake by city committee on Broadway lot for first instalment of sailors. Sailors at Freebody Park. Dinner by Mrs. Oelrichs at Rosecliff for officers of the fleet, followed by dancing.

Aug. 18—Second clambake. Sailors at Freebody Park. Clambake for officers at the Clambake Club. Entertainments by Spanish War Veterans and Newport Lodge of Elks. Luncheon for Rear Admiral Schroeder by Rear Admiral Rodgers.

Aug. 19—Third sailors' clambake. Sailors at Freebody Park. Dinner to Rear Admiral Schroeder by Commodore Arthur Curtis James on board the Aloha. Ball in honor of the officers of the fleet by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind at the Elms. Open house and entertainment by Rhode Island and Excelsior lodges of Odd Fellows.

Aug. 20—Reception by Rear Admiral Schroeder on board the flagship Connecticut. Dinner for Rear Admiral Schroeder by Senator George Peabody Wetmore.

Rear Admiral Schroeder will give a reception on board the Connecticut Saturday afternoon, Aug. 20, from four to six o'clock. The vessels will sail from Newport Aug. 22 for maneuvers. The Dolphin, from Boston, with Secretary Meyer aboard, arrived at Newport Aug. 16. The vessels have been coaling during the week, so as to leave with full bunkers on Aug. 29.

The officers and men of the fleet are looking forward to their forthcoming cruise to European waters. The fleet is to sail Nov. 1 increased by the Armored Cruiser Squadron and several destroyers, and the latter will then go on to the Philippines. The plans are for the ships to visit the principal ports in the Mediterranean and to assemble at Gibraltar Jan. 1 and leave at once for Guantanamo, where they will arrive about Jan. 15. The month of April will be given over to target practice, and May 1 the fleet will separate again and the ships will go into the navy yards for any overhauling necessary. Prior to going abroad the ships will have battle practice till Sept. 30, when they will go to navy yards to fit out and to give the crews liberty.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., and his officers are having hard work in trying to arrange to accept the many social invitations they have received at Newport, R.I., and many must necessarily decline an invitation Aug. 18, that of the Newport Clambake Club, for luncheon. He lunched with Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raymond P. Rodgers, who entertained for him and Mrs. Schroeder. A number of the members of the villa colony were present.

Most of the other officers went to the Clambake Club, where a bake for 250 men was served. Besides Secretary Meyer, the naval officers present included Rear Admiral Arthur B. Speyers, Capt. William F. Fullam, H. O. Dunn, A. F. Fechteler, Comdrs. J. C. Leonard, W. P. Scott, Arthur B. Hoff, H. G. Gates and G. B. Bradshaw, Lieut. Comdrs. F. D. Karns, T. T. Craven, E. S. Kellogg, E. McCauley, jr., A. G. Cavanaugh, Cleland Davis, Gilbert Chase, F. H. Brumby, W. N. Falconer and George G. Mitchell, Surgs. R. B. Williams, Karl Ohmesorg, Paymrs. W. B. Rogers, Charles Conard, T. J. Arms and G. W. Pigman, Chaplains S. K. Evans, J. D. MacNair, Capt. P. S. Brown, W. McCrary, W. L. Jolly, Harry Lee and F. S. Wiltse, U.S.M.C. Col. William H. Coffin, U.S.A., from Fort Adams; Comdr. Mark L. Bristol, Lieut. Kenneth Castleman, Capt. Roy C. Smith, Capt. W. B. Caperton, Comdrs. John Hood, Edward Lloyd, jr., and F. W. Kellogg, Lieut. Comdrs. F. N. Freeman, H. K. Hines, Ridley McLean, Carl T. Pleadgesang and Powers Symington, Surgs. Frank L. Pleadwell and Majors R. H. Dunlap and John Russell were also present.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll had a dinner company for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schroeder in the evening. On Friday they were entertained at luncheon by Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James at dinner on board the flagship Aloha. Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind gave a dance at the Elms for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schroeder. On Saturday Rear Admiral Schroeder will be at home aboard the flagship from four to six o'clock, and in the evening the ships of the fleet will all be illuminated.

#### IN DEFENSE OF PROFESSOR CLAXTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Aug. 6 contains an editorial upon the recent speech in Boston of Professor Claxton, of Knoxville, upon true and false patriotism, which has been the subject of controversy in your columns, and which I had myself criticised. You refer to a statement by Professor Claxton to the effect that he had been misquoted, or that the newspaper report which provoked the discussion was partial and misleading; and you appeal to what I had written about it, as you understand that I "was present during the address." I was not present and did not hear the address. I am exceedingly sorry that I did not hear it, having to leave the hall before Professor Claxton entered it, for I am assured that it was essentially, whatever particular criticisms may be made upon it, a very noble and inspiring address, as anybody who knows Professor Claxton would naturally expect. My criticism, like other criticisms which have come to my ears, was based upon the newspaper report which has been quoted, and which I took at its face value. I ought undoubtedly to have written to Professor Claxton about it before participating in the controversy. Every man in public life knows only too well how, without any necessity of impeaching reporters, a six-inch report fails to do justice to an earnest half hour's talk; and if Professor Claxton, one of the noblest gentlemen and scholars of the country, says that the report was partial and misleading I trust that I am not so little of a gentleman as to ask him to prove it. His own immediate comment suggests clearly enough to anybody not hunting for a quarrel one pregnant correlative not noticed in the report, and there were undoubtedly a dozen more. His central purpose was clearly to make his hearers feel that all men are brothers, and that the great nations, with their emblems, instead of being rivals and enemies, belong to one family. I suspect, without knowing anything about it, that Professor Claxton holds some extreme Tolstoyan views which I do not share; but the idea that he fairly provoked all this pother—an "American College of War" in Rochester, N.Y. (it will be news to most plain people that "war colleges" have now got as far as Rochester with their offices), publicly addressing the Governor of Tennessee about it—is ridiculous. The whole thing would seem farcical, if it were not so mournful.

When you undertake to accuse Professor Claxton, of all men in this country, of lack of "patriotism" you are barking up the wrong tree. You have singled out the worst subject in the country for your purpose. Patriotism is Professor Claxton's very religion; it happens that he has ten times as much concern with it as with internationalism. If you do not know this, and if you do the War College, of Rochester, N.Y., will take the trouble to look a little, with willingness to learn, into the work of the "Summer School of the South," Professor Claxton's presidency of which you fling at as a "sonorous and high-sounding title," you will learn that his position is "lofty" because he has made it so, by creating the most remarkable and most beneficent and most "patriotic" summer school in the United States, doing more to make good Americans of the great mass of Southern teachers than any other institution known to me. If I may add one particular bit of advice, it is that you go there on the Fourth of July, that you may see, in that most impressive of all annual Independence Day celebrations in the United States, an exhibition of patriotism that is patriotism indeed. If "flags" are what you are after, you will see—with one waving in the hand of each of those two thousand teachers—more of them than have been seen in Vesey street, New York, in the last hundred years.

Permit me, in conclusion, a personal word. You say that in my letter to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL the other day I "challenge Professor Claxton's veracity." I did nothing of the kind. The sentence which you quote shows clearly that the word "untrue" is used in a sense which warrants no such inference. It ought not to be necessary to say this; but since you choose to make the inference I desire in your columns sharply to disclaim it.

EDWIN D. MEAD.

20 Beacon street, Boston, Aug. 17.

[If Mr. Mead was so shocked at the reported views of Professor Claxton that he joined with us in criticising them, we can certainly be pardoned for having condemned the Tennessee educator without waiting for a full report of his address before the Peace Society. Mr. Mead says he is sure the address was "noble and inspiring." Before receiving Mr. Mead's assurance of the high character of the discourse we had asked Professor Claxton to send us the full text of it, that we might print it. (See ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Aug. 6, page 1466.) So far we have received no reply from him. If Mr. Mead will supplement our request with his own, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL may yet have the privilege of publishing this address. Not less than Mr. Mead and his friends we shall be pleased to know that a professor in a state institution of learning had not sought to belittle or depreciate the national flag. Whatever the address may contain, we take the liberty of believing that, in preaching that men are brothers the world over, it is not necessary to speak slightly of a nation's emblem. Few of our readers will disagree with Mr. Mead that it is "mournful" that it has been necessary for us to read so sharp a lesson to a public educator and to the "peace" society which honors him with membership. Reporters that were present assert that Professor Claxton said certain things derogatory to the flag. He himself makes no reply. The only person to reply is Mr. Mead, who was not present, and whose testimony reminds one of the Irishman who, when two witnesses had sworn they saw him commit a certain offense, said: "They don't see me do it. I can produce a hundred men who did not see me do it."—EDITOR.]

According to unofficial advices from Manila, July 9, the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the sinking of the drydock Dewey has been at a loss to discover the cause for her sudden disappearance in Subig Bay. The board, it is stated, found no valves open; there was no opportunity for seepage of water through a possibly defective valve, and it was impossible for her to have become water logged. Her sinking is, according to Manila papers, still a puzzle to the naval officials.

#### CHANGES IN NAVY REGULATIONS NO. 12.

Navy Department, Washington, July 14, 1910.

The following changes in the Regulations for the Government of the Navy of the United States having been approved by the President are ordered to be made immediately upon receipt of this order:

Article 8, as published in changes in Navy Regulations No. 6, is modified to read as follows:

"8. The aid of personnel shall advise the secretary as to the work of the bureau of navigation, bureau of medicine and surgery, judge advocate general, and naval examining and retiring boards, and as to matters affecting the naval militia. He shall advise and assist the secretary in insuring uniformity in all disciplinary matters involving the personnel of the naval service requiring the action of the department. He shall also advise the secretary as to the disciplinary action to be taken as a result of general courts-martial and courts of inquiry in matters affecting the discipline of the naval service."

Article 172. In paragraph 2, the words "flag officer and" are stricken out.

Article 246. Paragraph 1, as amended by changes in Regulations No. 10, is amended by the addition of the following: "All reports of fitness shall be considered as strictly confidential communications. In the event of their being referred to a commanding or other officer for comment or other purpose, they shall be sent confidentially to such officer and shall be similarly returned direct, unless they call in question the action of any higher authority, in which case they shall be forwarded in the same confidential manner via such higher authority."

The first sentence of paragraph 2 of article 246 is modified to read as follows:

"(2). A commander-in-chief shall report on all flag officers under his command and on the members of his personal and fleet staff; a division commander, on the captains of the ships of his division and on the members of his personal and division staff; a captain of a ship, on all officers under his command; an executive officer of a ship, on heads of ship departments; ordnance and engineering officers of a ship on the battery and engineering efficiency, respectively, of division and junior officers; the aids to the Secretary of the Navy shall report on all officers assistant to them."

Article 312. Paragraph 2 is annulled.

Article 375. In the fourth line, after the words "commander-in-chief," the comma is changed to a period and the remainder of the paragraph is stricken out.

Article 382. In paragraph 1, seventh line, after the word "provisions," the semicolon is changed to a period and the remainder of the paragraph is stricken out.

Article 478. Paragraphs 2 and 3 are renumbered 3 and 4, respectively, and the following new paragraph is inserted:

"(2). Upon getting under way, the commanding officer shall cause to be entered in the log a brief summary of the orders under which the ship moves, quoting the authority for the orders, and, if written, the number and date thereof; or, if not acting under specific orders, a statement of the reasons for the move. In general the ship's log should show the character of the duty on which the ship is engaged and the reasons for her movements, in order that it may be of historical value in future years. The commanding officer should, therefore, cause to be entered in the log, from time to time, such brief statements of duty performed and of the conditions surrounding it as may be practicable and advisable. If the orders referred to above are confidential in their nature, the abstract of their contents shall be omitted from the log, the entry then consisting simply of a note of the office of origin, number and date thereof, by which it will be possible to find the original orders in the files of the issuing office."

Article 553. The last sentence of this article is stricken out.

Article 765. In paragraph 3, fifth line, the words "ship's cooks, bakers" are stricken out and the words "ship's cooks, third and fourth class, bakers, second class," are substituted therefor.

Article 866. This article is modified to read as follows:

"866. He shall keep an account of the expenditures of coal for various purposes and shall record it in the steam log. The coal report shall be submitted as a part of the steam log quarterly and on going out of commission to the bureau of steam engineering, and shall be extracted from the log by that bureau and forwarded to the bureau of supplies and accounts."

Article 880. Paragraph 3 is modified to read:

"(3). A copy of the report shall in every case be entered in the steam log."

Article 901. In paragraph 2, the words "soda or other approved alkali" are substituted for the word "soda" wherever it appears.

Article 1209. Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 are modified to read as follows:

"(a) For articles not in excess of allowance, heads of departments of ships, through the captain, shall make requisition (original and four copies) direct upon the general storekeeper, who shall furnish the articles that are in store, and in the case of a requisition not completed by him, retain one copy for his files, return one copy to the captain for the information and forward the original and two copies of the requisition, with notation thereon of what articles, if any, cannot be furnished or manufactured within the proper time, at the yard, direct to the bureau concerned for action. Such bureau, after designating the source of supply of the items which could not be furnished by the general storekeeper, shall retain one copy for his files and forward the original and one copy to the bureau of supplies and accounts for action. In case of requisition completed by him, the general storekeeper shall retain one copy for his files, forward one copy to the bureau concerned, and return the original and two copies to the captain, for the head of the department submitting it."

"(b) For articles in excess of allowance, heads of departments of ships shall make requisition as prescribed in paragraph (a). The general storekeeper shall check the items which can be furnished at the yard within the proper time and forward the original and all copies direct to the bureau concerned. Such bureau, after indicating its approval or disapproval of the several items, and designating the source of supply of approved items, shall retain one copy for its files and forward the original and three copies to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for action."

Article 1272. In paragraph 2, sixth line, the words "retained in" are stricken out and the words "forwarded to" substituted therefor.

Article 1419. The following sentence is added to paragraph 3:

"When a marine is sent to a naval hospital for treatment his descriptive book, or service record, as the case may be, shall be sent to the medical officer in command of the hospital, who shall make the proper entry in said book or record, under the heading 'Health Record' of the marine's admission and discharge, and the reason therefor."

Article 1476. The last sentence of the article is stricken out.

Article 1510. Paragraph 8 is modified to read as follows:

"(8). All routine reports intended for the Navy Department which do not require action or comment by the commander-in-chief, and are not necessary for his information, shall be forwarded direct by the commanding officer, excepting such as the commander-in-chief or the division commander may desire to have forwarded through his office."

Article 1557. Paragraph 5 is annulled.

Article 1682. At the end of paragraph 1, the period is changed to a comma and the following phrase is added: "and the type specifications in the authorized forms of procedure."

At the end of paragraph 2 the period is changed to a semicolon, and the following phrase is added: "and it is necessary that more than one instance of such incompetency be alleged."

## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Several sailors on duty at the navy yards at New York and Philadelphia, Pa., have been caught stealing various goods and were arrested. The thefts were made by the use of small boats.

The U.S.S. Delaware will steam up the Delaware River on Oct. 4 to receive her silver service, which has been purchased by subscriptions. It is expected that the presentation will take place Oct. 5. Governor Simeon S. Pennewill will make the presentation address.

The mail address of the California, Pennsylvania and Colorado will be "In care of the Postmaster, New York city," until Sept. 15, when it changes back to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

The mail address of the Washington will be "In care Postmaster, New York city," until further notice.

The mail address of the Buffalo and Albany will be "Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.," until further notice.

In reply to a complaint of Captain Kitt, of the American merchantman Mongolia, that a Japanese man-of-war refused to aid him when he ran aground, Tsuriero Baba, secretary Oriental Information Agency, says: "The Mongolia ran aground while under full steam and stuck in the sand. Her draft was twenty-nine feet and the depth of the sea twenty-eight feet at high tide. She carried 900 passengers and 12,000 tons of cargo. On July 15 the Takao-kan entered the harbor of Shimizu on July 15 the chief mate of the Mongolia came with the request that the Takao-kan be used in pulling the steamer off. But it was considered to be futile to attempt to haul off such a big steamer as the Mongolia (27,000 tons) with the Takao-kan (1,774 tons), not to speak of possible damage to the little war vessel. In consequence I could not comply with the request. At the same time I offered to render all possible assistance in other directions. In the afternoon I sent an officer to the Mongolia to ask if something could be done for her. On the following day the Mongolia began to unload her cargo. If the ship is lightened she will float easily."

There were 283 enlistments in the Navy for the week ending Aug. 6. The largest number of enlistments in any one city was forty-four at New York city. All of these were first enlistments except four. Philadelphia, with thirty-six enlistments, was second. The total number of enlistments the previous week was 224.

Navy yard employees are reported to be raising a fund to contest the ruling of the Navy Department, that holidays must be taken in the year in which they are earned.

Sherman K. Rott, a bugler in the U.S. Marine Corps, stationed at the Charleston Navy Yard, dropped dead Aug. 14 just after crossing the home plate in a game of baseball between the navy yard team and a team from the Army post on Sullivan's Island. Heart failure was the cause.

A court of inquiry, of which Capt. Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N., was president, met at Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17, to hear the evidence of the crews of the auxiliaries Marcellus and Leonidas in connection with the sinking of the former on Tuesday, Aug. 9, 125 miles southeast of Hatteras. Later it is announced the testimony of the crew of the frigate Rosario di Giorgio will be taken at New York.

It was an occasion for general rejoicing at the headquarters of the Marine Corps when a telegram was received on Thursday, Aug. 18, announcing that Sergeant Frazier had won the first prize with a score of 283 and Corporal Farnham second with a score of 281 in the Presidential Match at Camp Perry. The Sergeant will receive a personal letter from President Taft, a gold medal and a cash prize in recognition of his marksmanship. The Corporal will receive a silver medal and cash. Capt. Dickinson P. Hall, U.S.M.C., aid to the major general commanding, and inspector of target practice, left Saturday, Aug. 20, for Camp Perry, to be present at the National Match. He and the officers of the Marine Corps are of the opinion that the team which wins the first prize will be compelled to reckon with the Marine Corps team this year. Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Palmer, U.S.N., inspector of target practice; Lieut. Alfred G. Howe, U.S.N., and Lieut. Harry A. Baldridge, U.S.N., composed a party which left for Camp Perry on Thursday evening, Aug. 18, to witness the National shoot at Camp Perry.

A reception for Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, U.S.N., of the visiting squadron of war vessels, and the officers in his command was held at the Country Club at Otter Creek, Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 18, in the afternoon, and the occasion was a brilliant one. Mrs. Robley D. Evans and Mrs. Pierpont Edwards received, and the Marine band from the North Carolina played. In the evening the ball complimentary to Rear Admiral Staunton and his officers was given by Rear Admiral Evans, U.S.N., retired, at the Swimming Club. Dancing began at ten o'clock and supper was served later. The cotillon, danced after supper, was led by Mrs. H. I. Sewall and Mr. Philip Mills and Mrs. C. C. Marsh and Lieut. George C. Sweet, U.S.N., one of Rear Admiral Staunton's aids. The ballroom was decorated with flags of the nations, and red Japanese lanterns made the scene on the verandas and lawns between the tennis courts a brilliant one. At the request of Rear Admiral Staunton the regular Saturday night dance held at the Swimming Club will this week be held on board the flagship Tennessee.

The German torpedo boat S. 76, in a collision Aug. 16 in Kiel Bay, rammed the torpedo boat S. 32. Both the torpedo boats sank. The crews were saved.

Incomplete reports from torpedo and mining practice in Cape Cod Bay received at the Department indicate that the Mississippi excelled in mine planting and the South Carolina with torpedoes. No records of the work done by the fleet have yet been received at the Department, and it is not thought that the official reports will be compiled for a week or ten days. The fleet began laying mines on Aug. 8, and on the following day held torpedo practice. The practice concluded on Aug. 12.

The U.S.S. Dubuque is detached from duty on the east coast of Nicaragua and will proceed to New York, to give her men a month's liberty, after which she will go to Portsmouth for general repairs.

The Navy Department has decided that there is nothing in the regulations which prohibits Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, from receiving as a gift from the California Wine Association a number of cases of wine. The temperance people in San Francisco became excited because Rear Admiral Harber had accepted the generous offer from the wine-growers, and protested to the Navy Department. It was insisted by them that the action of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet was not only contrary to the

Navy Regulations, but to an old Executive order. No such regulation or order exists, so far as the Navy Department has been advised, and the Acting Secretary sent this information to the temperance organization of California on Thursday, Aug. 18.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

## LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy, later than those given of the same vessels, in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue.

Prairie, arrived Aug. 15 at the navy yard, New York.  
Abendred, sailed Aug. 15 from Port Said, Egypt, for Singapore, Strait Settlements.  
Mass, arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
Tennessee, Montana and North Carolina, arrived Aug. 16 at Bar Harbor, Me.  
Culgoa, Apache and Dolphin, arrived Aug. 16 at Newport, R.I.  
Tacoma, sailed Aug. 18 from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone.  
Reid, sailed Aug. 16 from New London, Conn., for cruise.  
Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey and Dale, arrived Aug. 16 at Nagasaki, Japan.  
Leonidas and Ajax, arrived Aug. 17 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
Wolverine, arrived Aug. 17 at Detroit, Mich.  
Delaware, arrived Aug. 17 at Rockland, Me.  
Des Moines, sailed Aug. 18 from Dakar, Senegal, for Monrovia, Liberia.  
Patuxent, sailed Aug. 17 from Newport, R.I., for Boston, Mass.  
Praying, Narwhal, Snapper and Stingray, arrived Aug. 17 at New London, Conn.  
Lebanon, arrived Aug. 17 at Boston, Mass.  
Pompey, arrived Aug. 18 at Cavite, P.I.  
North Dakota, arrived Aug. 18 at Newport, R.I.  
Vestal, sailed Aug. 18 from Boston, Mass., for the navy yard, New York.  
Rainbow, arrived Nagasaki Aug. 19.  
Wolverine, sailed from Detroit for Bay City Aug. 19.  
Smith, Reid, Lamson, Flusser, Preston, arrived Newport Aug. 18.

## S.O. 53, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

U.S.S. Boston, U.S.S. Concord, U.S.S. Detroit and U.S.S. Winslow are stricken from the Navy list from July 12, 1910.

## G.O. 74, JULY 27, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 25 of May 7, 1909, is hereby amended as follows: In Par. 1, to the list of articles that may be purchased under the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," for sale in the ship's store, add:

"Plates, cups, saucers, and other articles of mess gear."  
N. E. MASON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

## G.O. 75, AUG. 3, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The operation, care and maintenance of derricks, shears and cranes, for handling heavy weights outside of shops, is assigned to the Hull Division of the Manufacturing Department at Navy Yards.

BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

AUG. 11.—Capt. B. C. Bryan, C. H. Harlow and C. A. Carr commissioned captains in the Navy from July 1, 1910.  
Comdrs. N. C. Twining, T. P. Magruder, W. V. Pratt and G. B. Maxwell, commissioned commanders in the Navy from July 1, 1910.  
Lieut. Comdrs. H. C. Dinger, L. Shane, A. N. Mitchell and F. L. Pinney, commissioned lieutenant commanders in the Navy from July 1, 1910.  
Lieuts. A. C. Stott, Jr., E. S. Root and A. W. Sears, commissioned lieutenants in the Navy from January 31, 1910.  
Lieuts. W. O. Spears, J. M. Poole, 3d, A. F. Carter and A. J. James, commissioned lieutenants in the Navy from July 1, 1910.  
Lieuts. (Junior Grade) J. J. London, L. N. McNair, H. R. Greenlee, L. W. Townsend and B. H. Steele, commissioned lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1910.  
Ensign F. T. Chew, detached duty Preble; to duty Rowan.  
Midsn. T. J. Keleher, detached duty Virginia; to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo., for observation and treatment.  
Surgeon H. M. Tolfree, commissioned a surgeon in the Navy from March 24, 1910.  
Passed Asst. Surg. A. H. Allen, detached duty with Naval Rifle Team, 1910; to duty Naval Hospital, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Passed Asst. Surg. S. L. Higgins, commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from November 12, 1909.  
Passed Asst. Paym. J. H. Gunnell, detached duty Cleveland; to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
Naval Constrs. W. McEntee, W. B. Ferguson, Jr., J. A. Spilman, commissioned naval constructors in the navy yard from July 1, 1910.

Midn. H. Champeno, orders of July 30, 1910, to duty California, revoked.  
Paym. Clerk R. B. Deming, appointments as a paymaster's clerk in the navy yard, duty Cleveland, revoked.

AUG. 12.—Capt. E. E. Hayden commissioned a captain from July 1, 1910.

Capt. H. S. Knapp to duty command Tennessee.

Comdrs. W. D. MacDougall and L. R. de Steiguer commissioned commanders from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. Comdr. W. B. Wells commissioned a lieutenant commander from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. G. V. Stewart commissioned a lieutenant from May 4, 1910.

Lieut. L. M. Stewart commissioned a lieutenant from Feb. 2, 1910.

Lieut. J. S. Dowell, Jr., commissioned a lieutenant from July 1, 1910.

Lieut. G. M. Baum commissioned a lieutenant from Feb. 2, 1910.

Lieut. (Junior Grade) T. G. Ellyson commissioned a lieutenant from Jan. 31, 1910.

A.A. Surgs. B. B. Pratt and L. L. Pratt appointed acting assistant surgeons from Aug. 9, 1910.

Pay Dir. L. Hunt commissioned a pay director from July 1, 1910.

Pay Dir. J. A. Mudd commissioned a pay director from Aug. 2, 1910.

Pay Insp. H. E. Biscoe commissioned a pay inspector from Aug. 2, 1910.

Pay Insp. B. P. DuBois commissioned a pay inspector from July 1, 1910.

Chief Corp. E. W. Smith, when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., wait orders.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Tsingtau, Aug. 11, 1910.

Ensign J. B. Goldman detached duty Villalobos; to duty Charleston.

Bten. W. Jaenicke to duty Mohican.

Bten. E. Heilmann to duty Monterey.

Bten. E. Sweeney and Chief Corp. H. T. Newman to duty Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.

Gun. A. E. Skinner and Corp. H. V. C. Wetmore to duty Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.

AUG. 13.—P.A. Surg. H. W. Smith detached duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., and will continue duties at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

P.A. Paym. O. G. Mayo detached duty Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty as pay officer Annapolis; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Paym. H. B. Ransdell to duty Bureau of Supplies

and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for instruction.

Asst. Paym. U. R. Zivnuka to duty Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty as pay officer Annapolis.

Pharm. E. T. Morse detached duty Naval Dispensary, navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Pharm. M. D. Baker detached duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty Naval Dispensary, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Paym. Clerk W. Craig appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Paym. Clerk A. H. Mayo appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, revoked.

AUG. 15.—Capt. B. A. Fiske to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Ensign W. E. Reno to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for observation and report.

Passed Asst. Surg. R. E. Hoyt detached duty Navy Recruiting Station, Buffalo, N.Y.; to duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Asst. Surg. A. E. Lee detached temporary duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty Navy recruiting station, Buffalo, N.Y.

Passed Asst. Paym. R. B. Lupton detached duty Chattanooga; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., as paymaster of yard.

Passed Asst. Paym. E. R. Wilson detached duty as paymaster of the yard, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., and continue other duties.

Paym. Clerk J. J. Cunningham appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., revoked.

Paym. E. J. Hoffman appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Chattanooga, revoked.

AUG. 16.—Rear Admiral C. P. Rees placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Sept. 4, 1910.

Capt. J. F. Parker, retired, detached duty as commandant naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty command Annapolis; to home.

Comdr. W. M. Crose detached duty Delaware; to duty as commandant of the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty in command of Annapolis.

Lieut. V. Baker detached duty Montana; to duty Annapolis as executive officer and additional duty at the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Lieut. D. T. Ghent detached duty Annapolis and naval station, Tutuila, Samoa; to home and wait orders.

Midshipman B. R. Peyton detached duty Montana, and resignation accepted to take effect Aug. 29, 1910.

Mach. W. B. Cothern to duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Mach. O. P. Oraker to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

AUG. 17.—Capt. E. J. Dorn, retired, orders of July 23, 1910, detaching from duty as governor and commandant Naval Station, Guam, M.I., revoked.

Capt. A. W. Dodd, retired, detached duty as inspector of ordnance in charge naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. M. St. C. Ellis, detached duty Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to duty as inspector of ordnance in charge naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.

Midsn. A. G. Martin, detached duty South Dakota, and resignation accepted to take effect Aug. 17, 1910.

Naval Constr. J. H. Linnard, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Aug. 13, 1910.

Asst. Paym. H. R. Snyder, to temporary duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., under instruction.

AUG. 18.—First Lieut. Bennet Puryear, Jr., granted leave for twenty-four days from Sept. 12.

First Lieut. C. B. Vogel granted leave for nineteen days from Aug. 31.

First Lieut. E. N. McClellan, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant May 25, 1910.

First Lieut. R. E. Adams, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant Feb. 10, 1910.

First Lieut. W. F. Bevan, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Dec. 29, 1909.

First Lieut. P. A. Capron, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Oct. 24, 1909.

First Lieut. H. C. Judson, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from July 10, 1910.

First Lieut. A. M. Sumner, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Dec. 14, 1909.

First Lieut. E. A. Osterman, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Jan. 31, 1910.

First Lieut. P. F. Ludlow, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Nov. 27, 1909.

First Lieut. J. Potts, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from Jan. 16, 1910.

First Lieut. R. E. Rowell, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from May 17, 1910.

First Lieut. H. H. Utley, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from June 17, 1910.

First Lieut. H. H. Torrey, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from May 13, 1910.

First Lieut. R. Titini, U.S.M.C., commissioned a first lieutenant from May 14, 1910.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 18.

Pay Insp. M. M. Ramsay to duty fleet paymaster, U.S. Asiatic Fleet on New York.

Lieut. H. L. Lakey to duty fleet engineer, U.S. Asiatic Fleet on New York.

Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Lincoln detached duty fleet engineer, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, on Charleston, and en route home.

Lieut. A. W. Sears detached duty command Mohican; to duty naval station, Cavite.

Ensign H. M. Jensen detached duty command Porpoise, and continue other duties.

Lieut. F. W. Osburn, Jr., Gun. A. Rogers, P.A. Paym. W. G. Neill, Paym. Clerk A. B. Carham detached duty Charleston; to duty New York.

Paym. H. De F. Mel and Paym. Clerk A. M. Jones detached duty New York; to duty Charleston.

Passed Asst. Surg. S. L. Higgins detached duty, New York; to duty naval hospital, in Japan.

Asst. Surg. W. B. Turner detached duty naval hospital Yokohama, Japan; to duty on Barry.

Asst. Surg. T. Harlan detached duty Barry; to duty Rainbow. Chief Bten. T. Sullivan detached duty New York; to naval hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., via Charleston.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

AUG. 12.—Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole to Brevard, N.C., Aug. 31, 1910, with detachment of twenty-five student officers to establish student officers' camp, remaining until Sept. 22, 1910.

Capt. J. M. Salladay, appointed acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., for duty as post quartermaster at student officers' camp, Brevard, N.C.

AUG. 13.—Capt. S. W. Brewster from naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal., to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo., for treatment.

AUG. 15.—Capt. R. R. Wallace, Jr., granted leave for thirty days from Aug. 15, 1910.

First Lieut. H. S. Green appointed judge advocate of general court-martial at navy yard, New York, N.Y., temporarily relieving Capt. R. E. Wallace, U.S.M.C.

First Lieut. A. A. Rascot, Jr., granted leave for one month from and including Aug. 18, 1910.

AUG. 16.—Col. George Richards, P.M., granted extension of leave for one month.

AUG. 17.—Capt. J. N. Wright detached marine barracks navy yard, New York, N.Y., to recruiting duty Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capt. J. G. Muir, retired, granted leave for one month from and including Aug. 22.

First Lieut. A. B. Owens granted sick leave for three months from date of acceptance.

First Lieut. B. S. Berry appointed member of G.O.M., navy yard, New York, vice Capt. J. N. Wright, U.S.M.C., relieved.

Second Lieut. F. R. Hoyt appointed temporary judge advocate of G.O.M., navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., for one month

from Sept. 1, 1910, during absence of 1st Lieut. T. D. Barber on leave.

Lieut. Col. George Barnett granted leave for one month from Aug. 18, with permission to apply for an extension.

#### G.O. 65, AUG. 5, 1910, U.S.M.C.

1. The attention of commanding officers is called to the fact that the provisions of Par. 6 (1), G.O. 33, Navy Department, April 28, 1909, are not being complied with.

2. It is directed that hereafter in each case where a man re-enlists in the U.S. Marine Corps within three months from the date of his discharge from the U.S. Army and his discharge certificate sets forth the fact of marksmanship qualifications, such fact be immediately reported to this office, in order that the man may be announced in Marine Corps orders as being entitled to extra compensation for such qualification for the period of one year from the date of re-enlistment.

#### S.O. 43, AUG. 9, 1910, U.S.M.C.

Publishes the names of officers and enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen, graded in the qualifications attained by them.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

AUG. 12.—Second Lieut. R. C. Weightman ordered to the Forward for temporary duty.

First Lieut. P. W. Lauriat granted fifteen days' leave commencing Aug. 18.

Capt. J. M. Moore granted thirty days' leave commencing Aug. 16.

AUG. 13.—First Lieut. W. H. Munter granted three months' leave commencing Sept. 1.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. C. H. Johnson granted thirty days' leave commencing Sept. 7.

Capt. of Engrs. C. W. Munroe ordered to co-operate with the Immigration Service in the construction of a steam ferry-boat at San Francisco, Cal.

AUG. 15.—Second Lieut. F. L. Austin granted thirty days' leave commencing Aug. 17.

AUG. 16.—Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds granted four days' leave.

First Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar granted five days' leave.

Gunner E. E. Shaw appointed a gunner for duty on the Morrill.

Second Lieut. W. H. Shea granted ten days' leave commencing Sept. 2.

Gun. George Jeffas detached from the Seminole and ordered to the Windom.

AUG. 17.—Capt. Commandant Worth G. Ross granted two weeks' leave commencing Aug. 18.

Capt. Commandant Worth G. Ross, of the Revenue Cutter Service, has left the Department on leave for two weeks, which he will spend with his family at Capon Springs, W. Va.

Second Lieut. F. L. Austin, attached to the headquarters of the Service, is away on thirty days' leave of absence.

The Register of the Revenue Cutter Service has just been issued. The general arrangement follows the usual form that has been followed for the past few years, and which has been found to best meet the needs of the Service, setting forth in a clear and concise manner the record of service of each officer.

The senior officers, in their respective grades, are, Senior Capt. O. C. Hamlet, Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, 1st Lieut. S. P. Edmonds, 2d Lieut. J. H. Crozier, 3d Lieut. William Williams, Capt. of Engrs. D. 1st Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. McHewson, 2d Lieut. of Engrs. E. W. Davis and 3d Lieut. of Engrs. H. B. Robinson. The medal list has been increased during the past year by the addition of the names of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. M. N. Usina and 2d Lieut. P. H. Harrison, each of these officers having been awarded a silver life-saving medal of honor for saving life from drowning.

The cutters Onondaga and Apache were present in Washington on the occasion of the national regatta, held on Friday and Saturday of last week. The course was patrolled to the entire satisfaction of participants and spectators. The Apache returned to Baltimore immediately after the regatta, the Onondaga remaining until Tuesday morning to compensate her compasses which had been seriously affected when the vessel was struck by lightning while steaming up the Potomac river.

The practice cutter Itasca left New London on Aug. 14 for Gardiners Bay, where an extensive program of drills and evolutions for the cadets will be engaged in. The Itasca will return to New London at intervals, and when the school term opens on Oct. 15 it is expected that officers and cadets will be quartered at Fort Trumbull, which will be the future location of the school of instruction.

G.O. No. 11, dated July 11, 1910, makes a number of amendments to G.O. 4 of 1905, relating to Infantry drill and small-arms practice.

The Seneca, the derelict destroyer of the Revenue Cutter Service, returned to New York city Aug. 18 from one of her longest cruises after an abandoned ship. Captain Carline was ordered to search for the Crown, a Norwegian bark, which had been reported as seen by several steamships, and particularly by the Matewaska, on July 27, in north latitude 29.16, west longitude 69.35. Captain Carline left New York on Aug. 7 and cruised more than 1,600 miles with the Seneca, zigzagging a course that extended from 29.10 to 33 south latitude and from 69 to 72 degrees west longitude, going as far south as the Bahama Banks. Then the course, allowing for the probable drift of the Crown, was traversed, but to no purpose.

Judge Cushman, of the United States District Court, who has been conducting a "floating court" aboard the revenue cutter Rush, has completed his work along the Aleutian Peninsula and left for Seward, Alaska. While at Unalaska the court disposed of the cases of three Japanese schoolers, seized by revenue cutters for violations of the Government fishing and sealing regulations. Twenty-eight Japanese, the entire crew of one schooner, were sentenced to serve three months in jail at hard labor for illegal sealing in the waters of the Pribyl group. Another schooner was fined \$400 for illegal fishing and a third was fined \$500 for having failed to clear from the custom house when ordered.

The revenue cutter Rush brought the report to Valdez, Alaska, Aug. 14, that the Perry, which went on the rocks off St. Paul Island, in Bering Sea, on July 26, was working her way through heavy fog, which had surrounded her for several days. The fog became less dense about four o'clock in the morning, and the Perry started to round Tonkin Point under soundings when she encountered another heavy fog bank as land was sighted. The course was changed, but in two minutes breakers were sighted ahead, and although the course was again changed, she struck a rock and held fast. Without confusion boats were lowered, but efforts to pull the cutter off the rock by means of a kedge from her stern failed. The Perry struck at 6:40 o'clock, but she had taken so much water by eight o'clock that her fires were extinguished. The crew transferred provisions, clothing and all loose gear to a native salt house, and at ten o'clock the cutter Tahoma arrived alongside in response to the call of the wireless operator of the Perry, which he had kept up from the time she struck. The Manning, of lighter draft than the Tahoma, was also summoned and stood by. Captain Haake sent ashore all but four of the Perry's men, and himself remained aboard until Captain Foley, the fleet commander, finding the cutter's bottom had been ripped off by pounding on the rocks, decided it was useless to attempt to save the Perry, and ordered her blown up. The wrecked cutter's crew found quarters five miles inland, at the home of the sealing company's agent and that of the United States marshal.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16, 1910.

In a boat race with the Montana over a three-mile course in Hampton Roads, Aug. 12, the Tennessee won by about one hundred yards. It was witnessed by a number of persons from the Old Point wharf. Considerable money was won by the men on the Tennessee. An interesting game of baseball

between the U.S.R.S. Franklin and the U.S.S. North Carolina, on the St. Helena diamond, resulted in a victory for the Franklin team after eleven hard-fought innings.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. M. Cook entertained at dinner Friday, Aug. 12, at their home at Fort Norfolk, for Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wigg, Mrs. William N. Blow, Miss Lucy Black-nall, Mrs. A. C. Freeman and Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Christy.

Tuesday evening, Aug. 8, Miss Nellie Frances Swan, of Fort Myer, who is the house guest of Miss Webb, at her apartment in the Botetourt, and her hostess were guests of honor at a beautifully appointed dinner given at the Chamberlin Hotel by Miss Swan's brother, Lieut. D. W. Swan, C.A.C.

Otto Wrock, seaman of the U.S.R.S. Franklin, and Miss Elsie Kellam were married Friday evening, Aug. 12, at the residence of Rev. A. J. Ramsey, in Maple avenue, Berkeley. Mr. and Mrs. Wrock will make their future home in Berkeley.

Surg. and Mrs. George Rhoades, Miss Mary Hope, of Portsmouth, and Lieut. William Smith, of the North Carolina, who have been staying at the Bungalow, in Ninth street, left Friday. Lieut. E. N. McClellan is a guest at the Bungalow, Willoughby Beach. Lieut. Comdr. Allan M. Cook left Wednesday for a brief visit to his estate in Albemarle county, where he has a fine orchard of peaches. Mrs. O'Leary, of Rockport, Me., who has been spending the summer at Willoughby Beach, left this week for Newport, R.I., where he will join Paymaster O'Leary, of the South Carolina.

Mrs. William G. Du Bose left Norfolk last week to join her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Jasper, and her little son, Master Jasper Du Bose, at Monterey Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. Mrs. Duncan Wood has left to join Lieutenant Wood, U.S.N., Bar Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dickson are visiting Pay Dir. and Mrs. Rufus Parks in Wytheville, Va. Mrs. J. W. Parker, Miss Margaret Parker and Miss Hubbert arrived at Sweet Chalybeate Springs last week.

#### THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 16, 1910.

The Iowa, Massachusetts and Indiana, comprising the Naval Academy Practice Squadron, will reach the Chesapeake Capes about Aug. 23 from their foreign cruise. They will proceed at once to Solomon's Island, and as soon as they are inside will receive mail accumulating from July 25.

The members of the midshipmen football squad will be taken on board the Standish and will go on leave at once, as they will have to return to the Naval Academy ahead of their classmates, late in September, to start fall practice.

In the second game of the season between the two, the snappy Annapolis baseball team trailed the colors of the fourth classmen at the Academy in defeat on Worden Field Saturday afternoon. The score was 5 to 3. The game was snappy and well played throughout, and was won distinctly on its merits. Well pleased with their victory, the Annapolitans presented the ball with which the game was won to Mr. William H. Vansant, who has proved a staunch friend and ready backer of their nine. The trophy will be gilded and the score printed upon it before being hung in Mr. Vansant's cafe.

Hospital Apprentice Beaufort E. Kirwan, U.S.N., who is stationed at the Naval Hospital, Naval Academy, and only twenty years old, wears the coveted medal of honor and a handsome gold watch, a gift from the Vice-President of Cuba, whose son, on March 20 last, and another youth, both students at St. John's College, were canoeing near Annapolis when their frail craft upset. Young Kirwan jumped into the water and, after a hard struggle, saved the life of the Cuban, who weighed over 200 pounds, being as a result of his battle with the waters in the hospital for a week. The Congressional medal bears the following inscription: "To B. E. Kirwan, Hospital Apprentice, U.S. Navy, for bravely rescuing two cadets, March 20, 1910." On the gold watch given to Mr. Kirwan is the following: "Dedicated to Beaufort E. Kirwan, as expression of gratitude from a father toward one of the saviors of his son's life, Havana, Aug. 3, 1910."

Miss LeBar, of Scranton, Pa., is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Lanning at their home in the Naval Academy.

Prof. and Mrs. Carlos Cusachs are spending August at Narragansett Pier. Professor Cusachs is of the Department of Languages at the Naval Academy. Prof. F. W. Morrison and Señora Rosario Munoz d'Morrison, who have been spending the summer at Bryant's Pond, Me., are expected home Sept. 1 and will spend their home on Ocean street.

The family of Lieutenant Lacey have returned to their home on Market street after spending the summer North. Mrs. Ledbetter, of Virginia, mother of Surg. Ledbetter, U.S.N., has been spending the summer here and intends to make Annapolis her permanent residence.

Capt. Ellis B. Miller, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Miller have returned from Washington, D.C., and have been assigned to quarters No. 1, Marine Barracks, Naval Academy.

Robert V. Vaughn, of Texarkana, Texas, was sworn in as an additional member of the fourth class by Captain Bowyer, Superintendent, on Tuesday, a minor surgical operation having removed his disqualification.

A new gasoline launch has been added for emergency use at the naval experimental station. The launch is thirty-five feet long and of 12-horsepower.

Orders were received Tuesday detaching about one hundred warrant officers from duty at the Academy for assignment to ships of the practice squadron.

#### PORTLAND HARBOR.

Fort Williams, Me., Aug. 16, 1910.

A garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society is to be given at the post Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 24. A program to last from four until six o'clock includes: I. Musical Drill. II. Manual of Arms. III. Dress parade and concert by the 2d Artillery Band. Refreshment booths will be in charge of the ladies of the post, the party being under the management of Mrs. Warren P. Newcomb, president of the Artillery Branch, Section 2.

On Wednesday, Aug. 10, Mrs. Hubbard gave a tea. Mrs. Newcomb, Miss Newcomb and Miss Hunter receiving with her. Mrs. H. E. Cloke served ices. Mrs. George A. Wildrick poured tea. Others assisting were Mrs. Beckham, Miss Helen Crocker and Miss Mary Starr. Among the many calling were Mrs. Barrette, of Fort McKinley, Mrs. Shipton, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Gulick, of Fort Monroe; Mr. and Mrs. Cronkrite, of Fort Greble; Mrs. Mitchell, of Quebec; Mrs. Walter Parker, Miss Dennison, Miss Marian Fletcher, Miss Packard, Miss Chase, Miss Burr, of Portland. On the same afternoon Colonel Newcomb entertained informally for the militia officers, all the officers of the post being asked in. At 3:30 p.m. the flag was raised on the new steel flag-staff, which is placed just at the right of the commanding officer's quarters. The ceremony, though short, was most impressive.

Mrs. George Gardner, who has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Harold E. Cloke, returned to her home in Brookline, Boston, Wednesday. Mr. George Gardner was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cloke on Wednesday. That evening Capt. and Mrs. Cloke gave a chafing-dish supper. Those asked were Capt. and Mrs. D. Y. Beckham, Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Newcomb, Miss Hunter and Miss Helen Crocker. Lieutenants Herman, Biscoe, Longino and Meade Wildrick.

Dr. Biscoe, of Washington, D.C., came on Aug. 11 to visit his brother, Lieut. Earl Biscoe, who has been ill for several days. After consultation with other physicians Dr. Biscoe returned to Washington, taking Lieutenant Biscoe with him for rest and treatment before he goes to Fort Monroe to the Artillery School. Lieutenant Biscoe has been socially popular here.

The militia broke camp on Thursday morning. The Regulars remained in camp until Friday. Fort Williams will be one of the most attractive stations on the coast when all the buildings now being constructed with wonderful rapidity are completed. They include an adminis-

tration building, bakery, quartermaster's storehouse, guard-house and two double and two single sets of officers' quarters.

#### FORT GREBLE.

Fort Greble, Me., Aug. 18, 1910.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Adelbert Cronkrite entertained at dinner for Miss Harriet Hawkins, Dr. Holden, from West Point, and Captain Johnston. Miss Moody has returned from a week's visit in Washington. Lieut. and Mrs. Achesson have taken quarters here until their new quarters are completed at Fort Williams. Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkrite, official umpire, is here during the firing at Forts Williams, McKinley and Greble.

Miss Dorothy Cronkrite gave a luncheon Aug. 13 for Miss Lucile Hunter and Miss Newcomb. Mrs. Howze, Miss Hawkins, Mrs. Cronkrite, Miss Dorothy Cronkrite and Mr. A. P. Cronkrite were guests of Mrs. W. P. Newcomb at a very pretty luncheon on Friday, Aug. 12. The same evening Mrs. Walter Howze entertained at dinner Mrs. Adelbert Cronkrite, Miss Dorothy Cronkrite, Dr. Holden, Captain Johnston and Mr. A. P. Cronkrite.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 15, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. Herr had as supper guests Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieutenants Swift and Quekemyer, Lieut. F. P. Lahm gave an enjoyable card party Aug. 8. The prizes were won by Mrs. Shannon and Mrs. Herr. Mrs. A. F. Cassels gave a dinner Aug. 10 to Major and Mrs. J. E. McMahon, Capt. P. W. Arnold and his mother, and Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Danford. The same evening Gen. and Mrs. Ward entertained at a handsome dinner Major and Mrs. Haynes, Major and Mrs. Reed, Major Bundy and Major Rolfe.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. D. Sloan returned Tuesday from Long Island, where they have been spending a month's leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Danford entertained the bridge club Thursday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Hoyle and Captain Craig. Lieut. De Russy Hoyle, in the Saratoga horse race, Aug. 13, rode Javanese, a thoroughbred owned by Lieutenant Sparks, 6th P.A., and got fourth place. Javanese had absolutely no time to prepare for the race and was shipped right to former Captain Cassatt, who had him paced a few days. While in Saratoga Lieutenant Hoyle was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cassatt.

Miss Garrard returned Friday after a delightful week spent at Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Ward on Friday gave a five hundred party, the prizes going to Mrs. Hoyle and Mrs. Shannon. Saturday afternoon the 6th Regiment, Field Artillery, marched through on the way to maneuvers. The 7th Cavalry also went to camp Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Haynes gave a bridge party Friday evening for Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Col. and Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Beaugarier and Major Bundy. Colonel Guilfoyle won the prize.

Major Nicholson, 7th Cav., returned from a short leave in Colorado on Sunday, and has taken command of his squadron, relieving Lieutenant Gentry.

First Lieut. Isaac Martin, 14th Cav., and 2d Lieut. J. C. Montgomery, 7th Cav., have been detailed assistant instructors, Department of Equitation, Mounted Service School.

#### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Aug. 15, 1910.

Mrs. Mann left Friday for Waukau, Mich., to visit friends until September. Mrs. Knight, wife of Lieut. C. H. Knight, C.E., of St. Louis, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Mabey this week. Lieut. C. Errington returned Saturday from the thirty-first convalescence of the Knights Templar in Chicago. Capt. Ray W. Bryan returned during the week from the funeral of his father, Mr. P. G. Bryan, of Vincennes, Ind., accompanied by his mother, who will make her home with him.

Lieut. C. G. Mortimer, who has been spending part of his leave in Ironton, Mo., spent Saturday with Major Straub. His nephews, Lee Pettit and George Gay, of Ironton, are visiting the family of Major Straub. Capt. S. B. McIntyre is back from a ten days' leave, spent in Chicago.

Monday night Lieut. C. A. Mitchell had as a theater party at Mahoning's Park Col. and Mrs. Mann, Capt. and Mrs. Mabey, Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, Mrs. Errington, Miss Harvey, of St. Louis, Miss Mitchell, Captain Ford and Lieutenant Blakely. On Aug. 12 Lieut. and Mrs. Knight entertained Capt. and Mrs. Mabey at dinner at the Missouri Athletic Club, and a theater party at Suburban Garden. Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster were hosts Aug. 11 at a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Mabey, Mrs. Errington and Lieutenant Blakely.

Jefferson Barracks played and defeated the La Salles, of St. Louis, Sunday, 18 to 2. The following are the results of the games of the post league played during the week: 16th vs. 23d Co., 4 to 3; 27th vs. 18th Co., 2 to 1; 16th Co. vs. Hospital Corps, 10 to 4; 23d vs. 15th Co., 27 to 1; 16th vs. 18th Co., 8 to 0; 27th vs. 15th Co., 31 to 2.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 18, 1910.

Miss Moose, sister of Lieut. W. L. Moose, 15th Cav., has been the guest of Miss Garrard for several days. She left Sunday for her home in Arkansas. Colonel Garrard left Saturday for Camp Perry, for two weeks. Mrs. and Miss Guilfoyle, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. J. F. Guilfoyle, 7th Cav., Fort Riley, arrived Monday for a short stay with Mrs. Garrard.

Capt. E. O. Sarratt, C.A.C., has recovered from his recent illness. Mrs. Shepherd, wife of Lieut. W. H. Shepherd, 3d P.A., has returned from Pine Camp. Miss Margaret Schmelz, of Hampton, Va., is visiting Mrs. Shepherd for some time. Chaplain W. W. Brander, 15th Cav., will spend a two months' leave abroad.

Sergeant Sinzig, Troop B, who was recently so badly injured at Gettysburg, has returned from the General Hospital. The friends of Little "Buster Brown," mascot of Troop B, rejoice that he is convalescent.

Miss Florence Booker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. Richard C. Marshall, Q.M.D., who is occupying a set of quarters at Fort Myer for the summer. Mrs. Rikney, of Manzanillo, Cuba, and her sister, Miss Dolan, are visiting Mrs. Rigney's daughter, Mrs. W. W. Whiteside.

#### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 13, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglass, of Charleston, S.C., are guests of Mrs. Douglass's sister, Mrs. Hutton, wife of Major Paul C. Hutton, Med. Corps. Mrs. Frank Hyman, of Newbern, N.C., is Mrs. Hutton's guest since Wednesday. Mrs. R. K. Evans entertained Thursday at a charming five hundred party, in honor of Mrs. Walter Howe, of St. Paul, wife of the Department Commander. Mrs. Isham Hornsby assisted her daughter.

Miss Cameron and her sister, Mrs. Arthur Hanlon, returned Wednesday from Fort Sheridan, Ill., where they visited their brother, Lieut. Francis Cameron. Mrs. Hanlon and Miss Cameron stopped en route at Sparta, Wis. Mrs. William E. Gillmore left Thursday to spend the week-end at Lake Minnetonka, the guest of relatives.

Among the ladies of the garrison giving matinee parties Saturday at the Grand, St. Paul, were Mesdames Thomas W. Griffith, William B. Bannister, Sedgwick Rice and Aristides Moreno. Miss Myra Birmingham, of St. Paul, spent the week-end at the garrison as the guest of Miss Nadine Parker. Lieut. and Mrs. Edward K. Massee, 7th Inf., who have spent the summer at Marine Mills, leave Aug. 15 for Fort Leavenworth, where Lieutenant Massee will be instructor in law at the Service School.

## CAMP PERRY SHOOTING.

In the shooting in the Herriek Cup Match of the Ohio State Rifle Association tournament, at Camp Perry, O., Aug. 12, the rifle team of the Ohio National Guard was the winner by just one point, scoring 1,689, against 1,688 points made by the team from the U.S. Marines. The U.S. Cavalry team was third, with 1,679 points, and a second team from the U.S. Marine Corps fourth, with 1,673 points. Next followed an Infantry team from the Army, with 1,669, and a Massachusetts team, with 1,660. The remaining fourteen contestants ranked as follows: Infantry team No. 1, 1,651; Oklahoma, 1,644; Special Palma, Olympic, 1,630; U.S. Navy team No. 1, 1,644; U.S. Naval Academy team No. 1, 1,609; U.S. Marine Corps team No. 3, 1,603; U.S. Naval Academy team No. 2, 1,602; Maryland, 1,599; Indiana team No. 2, 1,596; Massachusetts team No. 1, 1,584; Ohio team No. 2, 1,565; Colorado team No. 2, 1,506; Colorado team No. 1, 1,403. The match was shot at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

On the Special Palma and Olympic team Private Chesley led at 1,000 yards, with 72; Captain Casey scored 65; Lieutenant Colonel Tewes, 62; Sergeant Leushner, 62; Major Martin, 58.

The Governor's match was won by Capt. A. C. Nissen, 5th U.S. Cav., who scored 331, over Sergt. Victor Czech, and Corpl. Fred Walstrom, U.S.M.C., both of whom got the 330. Corporal Higginbotham and Lieut. W. D. Smith, of the U.S. Marines, were fourth and fifth, with 328, and Pvt. C. J. Van Amburg, 2d Massachusetts, and C. K. Martin, U.S.N., sixth and seventh, with 327.

The National Police Individual Match was won by Sergt. G. H. Weidling, of Chicago, at 238.

Pvt. Cedric Long, a new man on the Massachusetts team, outshot the field of 250 in the skirmish match for the Peters trophy, on Aug. 13, by scoring a possible, and Capt. S. W. Wise took the special experts' match by a possible, beating Captain Casey, of Pennsylvania, in the shoot-off. In the skirmish match Corpl. Harry Andrews, of the 15th U.S. Cav., and Corpl. Archie Lewelling, U.S.M.C., tied at 99 for second rank; Midsn. O. C. Badger, Naval Academy, and Ensign A. C. Allen, U.S.N., tied at 90 for fourth, and Sergt. E. A. Pope, Alabama, Midsn. S. J. Seagler, Naval Academy, Midsn. W. W. Smith, U.S.N., and Lieut. James Burns, Massachusetts, got 97 for sixth place. The experts' match was shot without sighting shots and without spotters. Capt. H. H. Austin, of Indiana, Pvt. George W. Chestery, of the 2d Connecticut, and Lieut. G. T. Bowman, 15th U.S. Cav., scored 49 points, and Capt. George W. Corwin, 71st N.Y., and John W. Hess, Hartford, got 48.

The National Rifle Association of America opened its twenty-eighth annual tournament on Aug. 15. The Wimbledon cup match, the first one to be decided, was won by Capt. Guy H. Emerson, of Ohio, scoring 99 out of the possible 100 at 1,000 yards, and Lieut. Col. C. B. Winder, also of Ohio, getting second place, with 99. Two hundred and eighty contestants took part in the match. According to the association's new arrangement for distributing prizes, returning ninety-six per cent. of the entrance fees, there were sixty-eight prizes in the Wimbledon and final. The twelve leaders finished as follows: Captain Emerson, Ohio, 99; Colonel Winder, Ohio, 99; Capt. W. T. Spratt, 5th Ga., 98; Sergt. H. E. Meyers, 1st Ill., 98; Lieut. J. C. Locke, Alabama, 98; Sergt. L. R. Richey, Louisiana, 98; Capt. D. W. Jones, Alabama, 97; Lieut. W. D. Smith, M.C., 97; Pvt. D. W. Reid, 6th Mass., 97; Corpl. G. W. Farnham, M.C., 97; Lieut. K. Coyle, U.S.M.C., 97; Sergt. J. H. Keough, 6th Mass., 97.

The secretaries' match for state secretaries of the National Rifle Association was won by Major S. J. Fort, of Maryland, who scored 48 at 600 yards. Lieut. Col. James E. Bell, of the District of Columbia, was second, with 47. The press match was won by A. E. Gaarty, of Milwaukee.

The 6th Massachusetts, on Aug. 16, won the regimental championship match, handily defeating thirty-three teams and scoring ten points more than its nearest competitor, the 15th U.S. Infantry. Following are the leaders:

Organization.	200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Agg.
6th Massachusetts	272	285	279	836
15th U.S. Infantry	262	285	274	821
53d Iowa	258	285	275	818
74th New York	255	277	285	817
Brigade Midshipmen No. 2	270	274	266	810
1st Hawaii No. 1	255	272	277	804
1st Illinois	264	277	263	804
15th U.S. Cavalry	250	275	273	798
Brigade Midshipmen No. 1	258	272	266	796
2d Connecticut	256	276	264	796

A new 1,000-yard tyro record was made on Aug. 16 by Sergeant Clark, of the 2d Indiana, who in the individual long-range tyro match scored 19 consecutive bulls. Sergt. H. E. Stadie, 13th U.S. Inf., made 16. Third money was divided by Lieut. D. J. Cadotte, of the 74th N.Y., and Lieut. M. C. Bristol, of the 3d U.S. Cav., who scored possibles.

At the end of the first stage of the President's match, with 424 competitors, Sergt. W. A. Fragner, U.S.M.C., led with 193 out of the possible 200. The other nine leaders were Ensign R. C. Giffen, U.S.N., 192; Midshipman Smith, U.S.N., 192; Sergeant Whitaker, U.S. Inf., 189; Lieut. B. A. Dixon, U.S. Inf., 189; Lieut. A. L. Briggs, 29th U.S. Inf., 187; Quartermaster Wierzbowski, U.S.N., 187; Corporal Farnham, M.C., 187; Gun. Sergt. P. S. Lund, U.S.M.C., 186; Lieut. W. B. Wallace, U.S. Inf., 186.

The Marine Corps match, shot Aug. 17, at 600 and 1,000 yards, was won by Corpl. O. A. Schofield, of Massachusetts, who scored 192. The other leaders were Corpl. J. E. Peterson, M.C., 192; Capt. J. A. Blythe, Louisiana, 191; Pvt. E. J. Blade, U.S.M.C., 191; Capt. J. H. Emerson, Ohio, 190. There were 899 competitors in this match.

The championship company team match was won by the 4th team of the U.S. Naval Academy, with Co. L, of the 1st Colorado, second.

The rapid-fire stage of the President's match, which was shot Aug. 17, left Sergt. W. A. Fragner, of the Marine Corps, still in the lead, with 241. Rapid-fire possibles were scored by Sergt. H. G. Stadie, 13th U.S. Inf.; Lieut. A. H. Dablene, Colorado; Lieut. D. A. Preussner, Iowa, and Sergt. F. Wahlstrom, M.C. The fifteen leaders are: Fragner, M.C., 241; H. T. Smith, Navy, 237; D. A. Dixon, 236; Stadie, U.S. Inf., 236; D. V. Woodward, Navy, 232; J. S. Wierzbowski, Navy, 233; R. C. Giffen, Navy, 233; L. Lamberton, midshipman, 232; Prater, sergeant, Oklahoma, 232; Lieut. A. L. Briggs, U.S. Inf., 232; T. A. Thomson, Navy, 232; H. L. Adams, corporal 15th U.S. Cav., 232; G. W. Farnham, M.C., 232; C. J. Vanamburg, Massachusetts, 231; Sergt. H. Whitaker, U.S. Inf., 231.

In the Leach match, with the 800 and 900 yard stages completed, nine of the 256 contestants scored possibles. They follow: Q.M. Sergt. Jarret, 2d U.S. Inf.; Lieut. E. Z. Steever, 11th U.S. Inf.; Lieut. M. C. Bristol, 3d U.S. Cav.; Sergt. Spencer, 1st Mo.; Sergt. H. W. Breidt, 1st Ill.; Capt. Shaw, 1st Okla.; Lieut. J. C. O'Connell, Ala.; Lieut. Clark, 74th N.Y., and Lieut. C. L. Sturdevant, U.S. Engrs.

Despite a storm of rain and wind, some brilliant shooting was accomplished on Aug. 18. In the Leach match seven shots per man at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, a possible score was made by 24 leaders. Clarence L. Sturdevant, C.E. U.S.A., one point ahead of the 104 made in 1908 by Capt. K. V. Casey, of Delaware. Sturdevant scored twenty-four bulls' eyes at 1,000 yards in the storm.

In the President's match, Sergt. W. A. Fragner, U.S.M.C., established the record score of 283. The ten leaders in the President's match were Sergt. W. A. Fragner, U.S.M.C., 283; Midshipman H. D. Smith, U.S.N., 282; Corpl. G. W. Farnham, Marine Corps, 281; Ensign R. C. Giffen, U.S.N., 280; Q.M. Sergt. J. S. Wierzbowski, U.S.N., 280; Ensign T. A. Thomson, U.S.N., 280; Lieut. W. B. Wallace, U.S. Inf., 278; Ensign V. V. Woodward, U.S.N., 278; Pvt. C. J. Van Amburg, Massachusetts, 278; Lieut. A. L. Briggs, U.S. Inf., 277.

The squadron of Cavalry from Colorado for the second successive year defeated Squadron A, of New York, in the championship revolver team match. The Colorado team scored

1,082; Squadron A, 1,072; the Machine-Gun Platoon, 10th U.S. Inf., 827.

The life membership match was won by Major Charles G. Townsend, Colorado, who scored 64.

The individual rapid fire match was won by Lieut. B. A. Dixon, of the U.S. Infantry, who won the shoot-off with Sergt. R. R. Jaboe, Oklahoma; Lieut. C. E. Donahue, Pennsylvania; Lieut. J. F. King, Iowa, and Lieut. G. C. Brant, U.S. Cavalry. The winners of the individual revolver matches were: Slow fire, 75 yards, Le Roy Lyon, Colorado, 93; timed fire, 25 yards, Le Roy Lyon, 93; timed fire, 50 yards, Corpl. C. M. McCutcheon, 1st Colorado Cavalry, 92; rapid fire, 15 yards, Lieut. R. L. Sayre, New York.

## SPARTA MANEUVER CAMP.

Camp Bruce E. McCoy, Sparta, Wis., Aug. 12, 1910.

The 27th Infantry, in command of Col. William L. Piteber, is in camp adjoining the 28th Infantry, in command of Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, U.S.A. The 27th Infantry and the 28th Infantry have been closely associated in the summer camps and in foreign service since the organization of the two regiments. They were together in the Lake Lanao campaign of 1902, and were in adjoining camps in the summer of 1906 at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The regiments also went to Cuba at the same time and served not far apart during the Cuban Pacification.

As the camp is to be continued until the last day of this month, special effort is being made to have the accommodations for the troops as comfortable as possible for field service. Kitchens and mess halls of unusually good design and construction have been erected. These are screened and floored. A system of running water, reported to be of good quality, has been installed, and the officers and men can draw this water from faucets in uprights placed in the main pipe lines at every necessary point. The grounds are sandy, but there is sufficient growth of grass to make the ground firm and prevent the sand from blowing. The underbrush outside the immediate camping grounds is heavy and of a character much resembling some of the fighting grounds chosen by the insurgents in the Philippines. The woody sections are good places for the exercise of the ingenuity of brigade and regimental commanders in observing the movements of the opposing forces. A regiment can get out of sight in these woods in very quick time.

Fort Sheridan has been drawn upon quite heavily for officers and enlisted men to take part in the program outlined. Lieut. Col. Hoel S. Bishop, 15th Cav., is chief umpire.

Col. Edward T. Brown, 5th Field Art., is camped two miles away with the headquarters, band and Battery F of his regiment. Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., George R. Green and Chaplain Andrew Murray are on the Colonel's staff. First Lieut. Thomas D. Osborne commands the battery.

Major John B. McDonald, whose squadron of the 15th Cavalry made an excellent record during the recent Chicago military tournament, with three troops of his squadron, is camped near what is known as the water tank, where there is a gasoline engine constantly pumping the water supply for the troops.

Chiefsurg. Lieut. Col. W. B. Banister, M.C., has issued a number of special instructions for the sanitation of the camp during the maneuvers. Every man is required to wash his hands and face before each meal. Special care of the feet is needed, owing to the loose, sandy soil through which the men march. Personal hygiene is one of the important lessons for the troops to learn in these maneuvers.

Col. William L. Piteber, 27th Inf., has the most complete headquarters mess outfit in the camp. It consists of several moderate-sized and water-tight chests, manufactured and designed for field service by Mr. Henry K. Koale, of Chicago. There are apartments in the various chests for carrying enameled ware and silverware for eight persons. Many officers in the camps comment on the completeness and neatness of the Colonel's field mess.

Capt. Charles F. Crain, Coms., 27th Inf., is mess officer. Capt. Mathew E. Saville, Q.M., 27th Inf., got all his stock, wagons and supplies through from Fort Sheridan in good shape. Capt. Claude S. Fries, 27th Inf., acting adjutant, has established regimental headquarters in a screened office, where Sergeant Major McIntyre, with the necessary field office equipment, can attend to the paper work under better than ordinary conditions.

Sparta, Wis., Aug. 16, 1910.

The Militia of North and South Dakota have returned home and their places were taken by three regiments of Militia from Iowa, comprising about 2,000 men, command of General Lincoln. The Wisconsin Militia will arrive next week. One of the most interesting tactical exercises of the problems, up to the present time, was the combined maneuver of the United States troops with the Militia in a bivouac in a storm. The entire command participated. Col. William L. Piteber, U.S.A., was in command of the red brigade, composed of the 27th Infantry, a South Dakota regiment of Infantry, a battery of the 5th Field Artillery, a part of McDonald's Squadron of the 15th Cavalry, Signal Corps detachment from the National Guard and other troops.

The Blue Army, made up of the 28th Infantry, a North Dakota regiment, a battery from the 5th Field Artillery, some Cavalry and other necessary units to compose an effective brigade, in command of Col. Edward T. Brown, U.S.A., opposed the Red Army.

The Red Army moved out of camp in season to go into bivouac some three miles away, and went into camp. Heavy rains prevailed all night, and the command experienced some of the actual hardships of campaigning. At daybreak the two armies moved toward each other. The numerous hills and thick underbrush of the plains of the new reservation of Sparta proved to be remarkable fighting grounds. To send out a detail for reconnaissance means to lose sight of the detail almost immediately. The deep sands of the trails hindered transportation. The various ridges afford opportunities for all kinds of problems in crossing a defile, attacks, and defense. The engagement terminated near noon, and was said to be one of the most effective for instructive purposes of the kind.

There are but few men on sick report. The water supply is holding out better than expected. The surgeons report it excellent.

Services are conducted every Sunday in the open between the 27th and 28th Infantry Regiments by Chaplains George D. Rice and Stanley C. Ramsden. Colonel Piteber has had a field staging constructed in this space so that the men can be amused every Thursday evening with light vaudeville, motion pictures and songs in charge of the chaplains. In the last entertainment Pvt. Edward Perry, Hospital Corps, U.S.A., made a hit in a comical Jew part. His makeup was good, and his jokes original and funny.

Officers of the Militia who visit the camp of the Regulars remark upon the orderly appearance of the camp.

Major B. C. Morse, 27th Inf., leaves this week for his college detail. Capt. William C. Rogers, 27th Inf., caught thirteen trout from Silver Creek, near the camp, on his last fishing expedition. Chaplain F. J. Murphy, 5th Field Art., conducts mass in the Artillery camp every Sunday morning.

Capt. Mathew E. Saville, Q.M., 27th Inf., has constructed considerable useful camp furniture with the available timber. Considerable dry timber on the farming sections near the reservation often take fire. As soon as smoke is seen the farmers hitch up their teams and go to the fire with spades to fight the flames with sand.

Brigadier General Howe and Major S. D. Sturges, Chief of Staff, are present at the camp of the important military problems, regardless of the hard climbing necessary for the horses to go over the hills.

The lectures given by Lieut. Col. W. B. Banister, Med. Corps, are always well attended by the surgeons of the National Guard as well as those of the Regular Army.

Chief commissary, Capt. Douglas Settle, has a sales commissary department in which the command can purchase many

useful articles needed in the camp. All of the regimental exchanges continue to do a great business in ice cream, pop and general supplies required by the officers and enlisted men. The 5th Field Artillery band played at camp headquarters last Saturday evening.

Chief Musician Savoca, 27th Infantry Band, is organizing a quartette of instruments to play special music for field services, entertainments for the men, camp fires, etc.

Acting Adjutant Claude S. Fries, 27th Inf., is busy working out the details of the daily problems.

## ATHLETICS AT PINE CAMP.

In spite of the fact that working days at camp began at five o'clock a.m. and ended at five p.m., or sometimes later on each day, the members of Co. F, 3d Battn. of Engrs., N.G., N.Y., Capt. C. J. Dieges, managed to spend a very enjoyable day on Sunday, Aug. 7, at Pine Camp, N.Y. Their ball team met and defeated three teams in one day. The first game they had for their opponents the uniformed team members of Co. B, U.S. Engrs., and although handicapped by the fact that they had to wear their olive-drab uniforms and heavy, slippery shoes, while the Regulars were equipped with uniforms and 5 to 4. The score was tied till the last half of the ninth spiked shoes, they managed to defeat them by the score of ining, when Co. F managed to squeeze across the winning run. Batteries for Co. F, Odell and Meyer; umpire, Mr. Patrick Mann. After this game the same team met and defeated the 12th Regiment Infantry team in six innings. Score, 12 to 7. This game proved to be a "sawfest," but the 22d Regiment proved themselves handier with the willows than their friends in the Sixty-first street Batteries, Walters, Nofka and Odell, for the 22d; Malqueen and Brown, for the 12th.

The third and last game, which was played in the afternoon, resulted in another victory for Co. F, when they slaughtered Co. H, their neighbors, to the tune of 8 to 2. By this time the ball-tossers were ready for a rest and, as a grand finale, an athletic meet was arranged, under the auspices of Co. F, to which the Regulars were invited to compete in several events selected by themselves. A special invitation was also arranged for Co. M. Handsome medals, struck from a special die, emblematic of Pine Camp, were presented by Capt. Charles J. Dieges. The summary is as follows:

Co. F Events.—100 yards' run, won by Private Ferguson, Corporal Walters second; 100-yd. hop, won by Musician Forster, Private Metzger second; one-mile walk, won by B. Mann (scratch), Sergeant Garretson second; 100 yards backward, won by Musician Forster, Private Hand second; shot put, won by Sergeant Odell, Sergeant Garretson second; standing broad jump, won by Sergeant Garretson, Private Ferguson second.

U.S. Engineers.—100 yards' run, won by J. Yank, Co. B, W. Bidingor, Co. B, second; standing broad jump, won by Hamton, Co. B; Moore, Co. B, second.

Co. M.—100 yards' dash, won by Private Stovey, Private Rider second; 100 yards' run (special), Co. F vs. U.S. Engineers vs. Co. M, won by Private Ferguson, Co. F; Corporal Walters, Co. F, second.

## PINE CAMP MANEUVERS.

Pine Camp, N.Y., Aug. 17, 1910.

The second period of instruction at Pine Camp, N.Y., began on Aug. 11 with the arrival of the following troops of the New York National Guard: 23d Infantry, Colonel Norton; 47th Infantry, Colonel Barthman; Squadron C, Major De Bevoise; 6th Battery, Field Art., Captain Tracy; Hdqrs., 2d Brigade, General Eddy and staff. No change was made in the personnel of the Regular troops already in camp.

The Militia organizations arrived as scheduled and moved promptly to the camp sites already designated for them. In general, the organizations are weaker than those of the 1st Brigade, and some of the battalions have but three companies. This latter defect impairs the efficiency of the instruction and forces an abandonment of the formations contemplated in the organization of regiments on the basis of three battalions to the regiment and four companies to the battalion. This situation should be altered by the military authorities of the state at the earliest possible moment. It is conceded by all observers that the New York troops are among the best in the National Guard, and it is highly desirable that they be properly organized. In the event of war no time will be available to correct the defects of peace organization, and the best interests of the state demand remedial action now.

Especial attention during this period has been directed to the matter of camp sanitation. A medical officer was designated to meet each incoming organization and give his personal attention to the question of proper disposal of kitchen refuse. We find at Pine Camp a highly porous soil, a fairly low temperature, and little annoyance from flies or mosquitoes. The immediate danger of typhoid fever and malaria is very small, but it is probable that this camp will be selected as the permanent site for the instruction of the Militia of New York. Troops will camp again and again upon the exact spot occupied by predecessors, and the neglect of any organization to-day to observe proper sanitation may announce itself by an epidemic of typhoid, with its harvest of death, a year or two later. All forms of refuse must be promptly disposed of, not left to pollute the soil and prepare for the diseases which are sure to follow neglect. Incinerators dispose of excreta, and while their operation is not wholly satisfactory, we may feel assured that no epidemic will result from causes which made the camp sites of the Spanish-American War veritable incubators for the development of disease.

The kitchen crematory is a comparatively new device for disposing of kitchen waste. A rectangular pit, 4 by 2 feet in size, is dug into the ground. The pit is filled with rocks, which are banded up on the sides, the ends being left open. Iron uprights, at either end of the pit, support an iron bar, about three feet above the surface of the rocks. Buckets or boilers are suspended from the cross-bars, and hot water is kept constantly available for the washing of kitchen utensils and mess pans of the company. A fire, built upon the rocks, is kept banked at all times, except at meals, when it is made very strong.

The water dripping from the mess pans thus falls upon rocks almost red hot, and the refuse from the kitchen is spread along the edge of the fire, dried out and gradually fed into the flame, and is thus completely destroyed. All liquid refuse is gradually poured upon the blazing stones, and an hour after the completion of the meal should find the kitchen free from refuse, while the red-hot stones on which the refuse is being destroyed is not a comfortable berth for the fly, the most dangerous and active carrier of typhoid infection.

Properly managed crematory can dispose of all kitchen refuse for a company of about 115 men by the use of about one cord of wood in ten days. So far, the operation of the kitchen crematory has been satisfactory, and the hope is expressed by both medical and line officers that a solution has been arrived at for disposing economically of garbage for permanent or semi-permanent camps.

The instruction of bakers and cooks by Capt. M. A. Elliott, of the Commissary Department, has attracted the attention of many students of this most important department of the Service. Following the plan of the German army, the latest copy of the Field Service Regulations prescribe a bakery train for the division in the field. The organization, equipment, operation and personnel of this train are still in the experimental stage. Manifestly the first step in the development of a bakery train is the development of men who can bake. No less important is the training of men to cook.

The system in use in the National Guard of employing trained cooks for the summer maneuvers will be abandoned in time of war, because the hired cooks will desert their organizations, and only enlisted men can be depended upon to brave the dangers and suffer the fatigues of the campaign. Every effort should, therefore, be made to co-operate with

Captain Elliott in the solution of a problem so important to the Service.

The field exercises conducted during this period for the Militia are identical with those for the preceding ten days, but the Regulars have tried some new features. The most important of these was a night attack on Aug. 16. The 24th Infantry and the Regular Engineers, under Major Taggart, took up a defensive position and placed three portable searchlights to sweep the defensive front. The attackers, consisting of the 5th Infantry, 10th Cavalry and 3d Battery, F.A., under Major Grierson, 10th Cav., made a very orderly deployment, though the night was rather dark, and advanced almost as well as in daylight against the position. The searchlights early discovered the advance and permitted the defenders to control and direct their fire most effectively. Roman candles were successfully employed by the scouts sent out by the defenders to locate the roads on which the attackers were marching. The searchlights seemed to confuse the attackers by the brilliancy of the beam of light and seemed to cause skirmish lines to converge on the light, thus producing bunching and consequent confusion. When the light was withdrawn the advancing lines found themselves for a moment helpless in the darkness.

In spite of the difficulties, the advance was well conducted and the operations were most instructive and valuable for future reference. The movements were almost as orderly on both attack and defense as in broad daylight. No decision was announced.

On Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 17, an inferior Red force, under General Eddy, 2d Brigade, N.Y., left camp for the vicinity of Hubbard's Crossing to oppose a superior Blue force, under Colonel Cowles, 5th U.S. Inf., who had moved two miles to the east of Hubbard's Crossing. The result of this maneuver was not reported at the time of departure of this letter, but will be referred to another week.

#### FORT D. A. RUSSELL MANEUVER CAMP.

Target and Maneuver Reservation, Aug. 15, 1910.

The frightful carnage of armies, Red and Blue, is ended. The bloody régime of ruthless umpires, summarily decreeing long lists of daily deaths, is a thing of the past. Where once dust-begrimed doughboys toiled and reeked and perished; where cavalry patrols drummed the turf; where mountain artillery creaked and clanked; where signal corps wireless spit and buzzed—all is now hushed into pristine silence.

As early as May, before the mountains had lost their snows, 1st Lieut. John N. Hodges, C.E., with Co. M, Engrs., was on the ground making a map for the maneuvers and constructing a reservoir for the water supply. Later came 1st Lieut. Channing E. Delaplane, 11th Inf., with a detachment from his regiment, to install a complete telephone system for the camp and establish communications with the outside world via Dale Creek and Islay.

On July 14 Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, commanding officer of the camp, disdaining proffered automobiles, mounted his horse at Fort D. A. Russell and, accompanied by his aids, 1st Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf., trotted out to camp, making the thirty-five-mile trip in a little over four hours. Upon reaching camp General Hoyt at once proceeded to make a thorough inspection of all the titles, looking into the arrangements for comfort and sanitation. During the entire month the General's work has been characterized by great energy; galloping from place to place, he has given his personal supervision to every feature of the camp and to every phase of the instruction.

At reveille, July 15, the flag was unfurled at division headquarters, and Camp E. S. Otis came officially into being. The camp was named in honor of that redoubtable old warrior to whose magnificent administrative energy and strength of character is due the restoration of order from the chaos that reigned in the Philippines in the early days.

The staff of the provisional division comprise the following officers:

Commander, Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A.; aide-de-camp, 1st Lieut. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf.; aide-de-camp, 1st Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf.; chief of staff, Major James B. Erwin, 9th Cav.; assistant chief of staff, Capt. LeRoy S. Lyon, 4th F.A.; adjutant general, Major Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf.; inspector general, Major James M. Arrasmith, 15th Inf.; chief quartermaster, Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy; chief commissary, Lieut. Col. Frank F. Eastman; chief surgeon, Col. Aaron H. Appel; chief paymaster, Major Morris K. Barroll; chief engineer officer, 1st Lieut. John N. Hodges; chief signal officer, Major Daniel J. Carr; chief ordnance officer, 1st Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, 10th F.A.; chief of information bureau, 1st Lieut. Errol B. Wilson, 11th Inf.; assistants to chief quartermaster, Capt. Albert A. King, 8th Cav. and 1st Lieut. John P. McAdams, 11th Inf.; assistant to chief signal officer, 1st Lieut. Channing E. Delaplane, 11th Inf.

The umpires were: Col. T. F. Davis, 18th Inf., chief umpire; Capt. Farrand Sayre, 8th Cav., and Capt. C. D. Herron, 18th Inf., assistants to the chief umpire; Major E. N. Jones, 17th Inf., Capt. T. O. Murphy, 19th Inf., G. E. Stock, 8th Cav., L. S. Sorley, 14th Inf., J. A. Lyon, 28th Inf., E. M. Leary, 11th Cav., D. E. Aultman, 5th Field Artillery, E. T. Collins, 6th Inf., R. McCleave, 2d Inf., B. Enochs, 19th Inf., J. W. Barnes, 18th Inf., and L. Halstead, 6th Inf., umpires.

Among the observers sent to the camp were: Col. M. M. Macomb and Capt. J. M. Carter, Gen. Staff, U.S.A.; Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgewood, Utah Militia; Brig. Gen. P. A. Gatchell, Wyoming Militia; Lieut. Col. B. R. James, Gen. Staff, British Army, Military Attaché at Washington; 1st Lieut. D. Olmstead, 5th F.A., and 1st Lieut. A. W. Maish, O.D., were on special duty, Lieutenant Olmstead trying out a new pack communication system for field artillery, and Lieutenant Maish experimenting with new ordnance devices for carrying mountain and machine guns.

The following troops participated in the maneuver camp: Eleventh Infantry, Col. A. Williams; 15th Infantry, Major W. T. May; 18th Infantry, Major D. L. Howell; 4th Cavalry, Col. E. Z. Steever; 8th Cavalry, Col. E. P. Kingsbury; 9th Cavalry, Major A. C. Macomb; 4th Field Artillery, Col. A. B. Dyer; Co. M, Engrs., 1st Lieut. J. N. Hodges; Co. I, Signal Corps, Capt. C. F. Hartmann; one-half Co. A, Hosp. Corps, Capt. W. P. Woodall; 3d Wyoming Infantry, Col. C. Z. A. Zander; 1st Utah Infantry, Major W. G. Williams; 1st Utah Battery, Capt. W. C. Webb; detachment Utah Signal Corps, Capt. E. L. Bourne.

A progressive scheme of instruction was employed, embracing four periods, the work in each period starting with simple exercises by smaller units and working up to problems involving the entire division. The first period covered formations for attack and defense; the second, services of security and information for troops on the march; the third, services of security and information for troops in camp or bivouac; and the fourth, maneuvers. Two problems were worked out in each of the first three periods and three in the fourth.

The camp was a success in every way. The comprehensive scheme of instruction presented the problems of service in the field in a manner calculated to produce the best results with both Regulars and Militia. The troops were kept busy, but were subjected to no undue hardships. The health of the command was unusually good, the percentage of sick averaging less than one per cent. General Wedgewood, adjutant general of Utah, was unstinted in praise of the place, the instruction and the condition of his men. He wears badges for services in the Spanish-American and Philippine campaigns, and has solicited under all conditions, so when he says he has never seen a camp of instruction so well adapted, so splendidly equipped in every way to produce the results for which it is intended, General Wedgewood speaks with the authority of one who has had experience.

On Saturday, July 23, all the troops were reviewed by General Hoyt. The General was accompanied by Governor Bryant B. Brooks, of Wyoming. Five thousand soldiers, equipped with the latest arms, were paraded in perfect order. Healthy athletic muscles moving in perfect unison, these splendid specimens of American manhood presented a magnificent spectacle.

Each evening the camp has been enlivened with choice selections by the seven regimental bands, but the musical

event par excellence was presented on the afternoon of Aug. 5, when a massed military band, composed of one hundred selected soloists from the seven bands in camp, assembled at division headquarters and for an hour and a half held a large appreciative audience spellbound with some of the world's best music. On Aug. 11 the same band rendered another program, which, though containing no classical music, was none the less received with every mark of enthusiasm.

Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, commanding the Department of the Missouri, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva Smith, and Capt. A. La Rue Christie, 8th Inf., arrived in camp Aug. 1 and spent a pleasant week.

An unfortunate incident was the robbery that occurred on the night of Aug. 9. A field safe, containing \$6,500 in gold and silver, with which Capt. William T. Wilder intended to pay the Utah Militia, was carried out of the guard tent and spirited away. The safe, with its contents, weighed about three hundred pounds, so more than one man had a hand in the robbery. No clue to the thieves has yet been found.

The riding test for field officers was conducted under the supervision of General Hoyt, the first day's ride being made from Camp E. S. Otis and the two last days from Fort D. A. Russell. The officers taking the test were: Col. Alexander B. Dyer, 4th F.A., Arthur Williams, 11th Inf., Aaron H. Appel, M.C.; Lieut. Col. Col. Frank F. Eastman, deputy commissary general, Daniel E. McCarthy, deputy quartermaster general, Majors James B. Erwin, 9th Cav., Richard C. Blatchford, 11th Inf., Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., Morris K. Barroll, paymaster, George A. Skinner, M.C., and Daniel B. Devore, 11th Inf. Major George M. Eckwurz and Capt. Omar W. Pinkston, M.C., made the prescribed physical examination.

Of all the problems entered into the one evolved by the following order was received with the greatest enthusiasm and pushed to a satisfactory solution with great gusto:

Problem, Night, Aug. 6, 1910.

General Situation: A train of wagons from Laramie and Cheyenne, containing baked beans, other high explosives and suspicious-looking casks, has reached the 18th Infantry camp, where its advance has been checked. The 18th Infantry is unable to attack without assistance. Our forces are scattered in various parts of Camp Otis.

Special Situation: The officers of all organizations have been detached with orders to assemble at eight p.m., Aug. 6, 1910, at the 18th Infantry camp for the purpose of attacking and demolishing such supplies as may be found in that vicinity.

Note: (a) One thrust will be carried by every member of this command. (b) In order that the commanding general may make the necessary dispositions, it is requested that a return showing the number of centurions who will be present for duty be forwarded to the adjutant, 18th Infantry.

In compliance with the above, the pale-face chiefs assembled. Each tribe, each lodge, sent its old chiefs and its young chiefs. Falling suddenly upon the unsuspecting enemy, the frightful carnage began. Forward rushed the braves; great was the havoc. No place this for long-range fighting; artillery cast aside B.C. telescopes, cavalry dismounted, engineers dropped entrenching tools, signal corps deserted their buzzers, umpires ceased from umpiring; even the medics forgot their status as non-combatants, and all, joining the doughy doughboys, plunged madly into the fray, and in a close hand-to-hand engagement fought, tooth and nail, to a decisive victory.

The supplies diminished, dwindled, disappeared; at last nothing remained but broken bits of torn and tattered debris. Huge beacon fires aided the bold warriors in their terrible work of devastation. A band of makers of music medicine began their song. Each tribe had brought its young man with the singing voice, and its brave, who says: "That reminds me of one I heard at—," so there was no lack of encouragement to the onslaught.

The suspicious-looking casks were opened and old medicine men pronounced the contents to be neither saturated gun-cotton nor Lydia Pinkham's Compound, so a few young braves were induced to taste and taste again. Not to be behind in intrepidity, the older chiefs procured strange cups of stone and, filling them with the peculiar brown foamy liquid, imbued it in great gulps, emitting from time to time a satisfied "Ugh!"

The next morning—well, no matter; it was Sunday, anyway.

#### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Aug. 16, 1910.

Major Edwin A. Root, Gen. Staff, from the Army War College, Washington, D.C., arrived here Aug. 11 for duty in connection with the September maneuvers. Major Root was a captain in the 10th Infantry from Jan. 1, 1899, to May 24, 1906. Mrs. James B. Gowen left Aug. 8 for Chicago to visit friends for several days. Lieuts. Converse R. Lewis and William J. Fitzmaurice, 10th Inf., left in Lieutenant Lewis's automobile Aug. 8 to select a route for the 200-mile practice march of the regiment during October, following the maneuvers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Creasy and Miss Elizabeth Fanchon, of Indianapolis, were guests, on Friday evening, of Chaplain John A. Ferry and Miss Perry. The Misses McFarland, who have been house guests of Miss Lloyd Frier for the past week, left Saturday for Cleveland, where they will visit for a week, returning thence to their home at Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Elizabeth Little, who has been for several days at a house party in eastern Ohio, returned Saturday evening. Mrs. James H. Frier left Wednesday for Camp Perry to visit friends during the National Matches there. Mr. T. H. Herron, of Crawfordsville, Ind., since Wednesday, is the guest of Lieut. John Hales Statesman. Mr. Herron is a brother of Capt. Charles D. Herron, 18th Inf. Mr. J. C. Green, father of Mrs. A. D. Cummings, from Tuesday to Wednesday evening was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings. Mr. Green was en route from New York city to Nome, Alaska.

Chaplain John A. Ferry, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ferry, left Monday for his new station at the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth. Miss Frances Rockwell gave a most enjoyable picnic supper Friday for Misses Gladys and Natalie McFarland and Miss Nancy Norris, guests at the home of Major and Mrs. Frier. Others present were Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed, Miss Lloyd Frier, Lieutenants Lewis, Rockwell, Fitzmaurice, Kennedy and Eichelberger. Lieut. Newman Morgan, U.S.N., en route from Nebraska to the Boston Navy Yard, was a guest of Col. and Mrs. Cecil from Tuesday until Thursday.

Mrs. J. C. Green arrived Tuesday from New York city and is a guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. A. D. Cummings. Mrs. Green expects to remain for several weeks. Dr. J. E. Berry, of Columbus, O., and Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Berry, of Harry B. Berry, Med. Corps, from Tuesday until Thursday. Miss Nancy Norris, who has been the house guest of Major and Mrs. Frier and Miss Frier, left Sunday for her home at Jackson, Mich. Lieut. John Millikin, 5th Cav., is the guest of Lieut. Robert L. Eichelberger. Lieutenant Millikin rode a spirited horse from Danville, Ind., arriving here Wednesday.

Mrs. Milton G. Holliday, wife of Lieutenant Holliday, 8th Cav., and Miss Catherine Gresham, who have been guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Harrell for the past month, left Thursday for Colorado Springs, where they will visit friends for several weeks, thence to Fort Robinson, Neb. Mrs. G. E. Rogers, of Greenfield, Mass., is a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Learntis J. Owen, Med. Corps. Mrs. Rogers is Mrs. Owen's mother.

Lieut. C. P. Barnett, 15th Cav., who is spending his graduation leave in Indianapolis, was a visitor to the post several days during the week.

Capt. J. M. Gowen, Ralph E. Ingram and James S. Young, Jr., returned Saturday from Milwaukee and Chicago, where they acted as judges in competitive drills of the Knights of Pythias and Knights Templar.

Lieut. William E. Gilmore, 28th Inf., arrived Sunday morning, and inspected our up-to-date target range before leaving Monday afternoon for Sparta, Wis., where he is constructing a first-class range for use of all arms of the Service. Lieut.

Charles E. Swartz, 10th Inf., was here from Saturday until Monday, when he left for a short visit with relatives in Ohio, en route to his station at Parkersburg, W. Va., where he is on recruiting duty. Mr. Harry Moon, son of Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Moon, from Indianapolis, on Sunday was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Francis B. Eastman. Mr. Moon is Mrs. Eastman's brother.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Caldwell gave a very pretty supper on Sunday for Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed, Mrs. Sawtelle, Miss Beattie Craney and Lieut. E. G. Bauret. Unique cards marked the place of each guest at the table; each card bore, in place of the name, a familiar likeness of the guest in some peculiar pose.

Lieut. M. M. Garrett, 10th Inf., left Monday for Chicago, where he will meet Mrs. Garrett and her sister, Miss Spaulding, of Honolulu, H.T. Mrs. Garrett has been visiting her parents and friends in Honolulu for the past three months. The 2d Battalion, under the command of Major William L. Buck, left Monday on a three days' practice march through Indiana.

Ten enlisted men of the Engineer Corps from Fort Leavenworth, under the charge of a sergeant, arrived Saturday to lay out the camp for the September maneuvers.

The regimental band was an appreciated feature at the county fair in Indianapolis, Saturday night, and rendered an excellent program. The band has improved greatly during the year, under Charles Coe, chief musician.

#### NOTES FROM WEST POINT.

Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U.S.A., surrenders the command of the Department of California to General Bliss Aug. 25 and sets his face toward West Point, where the present Superintendent, Col. Hugh L. Scott, major, 14th Cav., will await his coming to transfer to him the control of the Military Academy. As General Barry has rank enough, and to spare, he will not need to avail himself of the provision of law allowing local rank to the Superintendent. Not since the days of Generals Howard and Schofield have we had so much rank at West Point. The experiment of having a major general in command did not prove a happy one in their cases, but better things are expected of General Barry. The General's family consists of his wife, a daughter and a son.

The régime of Colonel Scott has been a notable one in many ways, and he turns over his command in good condition. His family have anticipated his departure and have already left West Point. Mrs. Scott is an Army woman in a double sense, as she is the daughter of an Army officer.

The ever-faithful Colonel Larned is holding the fort during the season when most of the faculty are emulating the one mentioned in Scripture: "who saileth abroad." Col. and Mrs. Stetman are occupying their pleasant seaside summer home at Southampton, L.I. Col. and Mrs. Fieherer have made a visit to Panama in search of a cooling-off place, but have just returned. Prof. Edward E. Wood retires Sept. 17, with the rank of brigadier general, bestowed upon him June 21, 1910. He will continue at West Point until his retirement. By the end of the month the Academic Board will be present in force, ready to greet the new Superintendent.

Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps, at the termination of his "three months' leave," will proceed to San Francisco for duty as chief surgeon, Department of California. Colonel Gandy's departure from West Point caused genuine regret, and the officers and ladies at the post, on the night of Aug. 16, tendered him an informal reception, when he received many kindly expressions of their regard.

The cadets of the 1st Class went into camp at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N.J., Aug. 14, for practical instruction in handling and working with the guns and mortars and in mining and handling torpedoes. The cadets were transported from West Point on the mine planter Gen. J. M. Schofield. They will remain at Sandy Hook until Aug. 20. Capt. Charles P. Sumner, 2d Field Artillery, is in command. Capt. Alfred A. Maybach, Lieut. Halsey Dunwoody and Lieut. B. H. L. Williams, all of the Coast Artillery; Capt. William L. Keller, Med. Corps, are also on duty with the cadets. Lieut. Col. F. W. Sibley, 4th U.S. Cav., commandant of cadets, with the faculty, made a short visit to observe the instruction.

A performance by the cadets on Aug. 12, at Camp Hawkins, of 3-in-1 and Wild West was a great success. There were ten numbers on the program, and those familiar with life at West Point especially appreciated it. The program was as follows:

1. Grand Entry.—Introducing the entire 3-in-1 Company in a magnificent kaleidoscopic phantasmagoria (or words to that effect). William Bison, with his Congress of Rough Riders of the world. The pride of the plains. Representative American horsemen, including Indians, cowboys, Mexicans and cavalymen in feats of equestrianism unsurpassed by any in the world, not excepting "Polo Pete" Morris or Caballero José March. "I am very well satisfied with how my horse handle me to-day."

2. The Terror of the Plains.—The Flat-foot Indians (wearing Sioux shoes) displaying tribal customs and religious ceremonials in the hair-raising, blood-thirsty feat of scalping a bald man.

3. The Rescue.—The Herpicide outfit from Bottle S Ranch arrive just in time to save a skin. Cowboy Sports and Pastimes.—Skillful exhibitions of the plainsman's art. Note: During this act Texas Frank, Pride of the Rocks, will ride "Steamboat," the blue ribbon buck of Cheyenne's frontier days.

4. Prof. G. V. Heinrich, with his famous high school mare, Oh! See Anna! and Capt. Horse-car Carlos, introducing "Cupid," the smartest dog in the American Army.

5. Robbing the Paymaster.—A vivid portrayal of the early struggles of the American dollar in arid Arizona. Note: The four fairest summer visitors have been chosen to ride in the ambulance.

6. Ground and Lofly (1) Tumbling.—Conclave of world-famous acrobats. Nichol-plated act of the first quality.

7. Seventh U.S. Cavalry.—A picked detachment of bareback riders in feats over the hurdles with two, three and four horses.

8. Carnival of Clowns.—50. Count 'em. 50. Funmakers from the (police) courts of the world in mirth-provoking antics, and the world's greatest target shot, Gannum Fullbreay. (Listen for the bells.)

9. "The Cold Spring Red" in their marvelous evolutions, commanded by Capt. Mike De-well, of the 12th Foot.

10. Grand Finale.—Surrounded by his entire company and positively for the last time before any American people, William Bison bids you farewell. \* \* \* Due (perhaps) to the change in the Small-arms Firing Manual, the rifle used by William Bison will not be presented for marksmanship to the future defenders of the Nation. (For further particulars see our press agent.)

(Of the ten numbers the one which brought forth the most enthusiasm, perhaps No. 4, which "Prof. G. V. Heinrich" and "Capt. Horse-car Carlos" showed what a trained horse and an even better trained dog can do. "Oh! See Anna!" was the name of Heinrich's horse, while "Cupid," admittedly the intellectual canine giant of the Army, was easily the star of this number. The real identity of "Professor Heinrich" and of the "Captain Carlos" was concealed carefully. Both Captain Henry and Captain Carlos, who were among the spectators, remarked on the similarity of the performers' names to their own and that of the dog to the pet of Captain Carlos. The persons referred to in the Grand Entry are Cadets Morris and Cadet March-Duplat, of Venezuela, who is being educated at West Point by special authorization of Congress. Cadet Nichols is featured in the sixth number, and Cadet Frank in the third. The "four fairest summer visitors" referred to in No. 5 were cadets disguised to represent a quartet of popular young women who have been summering at West Point this year.)

Harper's Weekly publishes a picture of the interior of the new Cadet Chapel at West Point of which it says: "An important feature of the new chapel is the magnificent memorial chancel window, designed by Willett, of Pittsburgh, whose design was selected from among twenty-one submitted by American and English competitors. It represents Christ seated on

# BLACK, STARR & FROST

Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Bronzes.

Special Designs for Badges, Medals, Class Rings and Insignia for the Services.

Our Stationery Department will submit samples and estimates for Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Corresponding Cards, and all kinds of Personal and Service Stationery.

438 FIFTH AVE., COR. 39th ST.

NEW YORK

an enormous war-horse, surrounded by saints and heroes, and may be regarded as a memorial to the spirit of West Point, glorifying the spiritual side of war. Through the efforts of Col. Charles W. Larned, of the Alumni Committee, a sum of \$10,000 was contributed by graduates to the building of this window. Beneath the chancel is a crypt designed to be the resting-place for the distinguished dead. The chapel will seat from 1,100 to 1,500 persons.

Mrs. and Miss Gerhardt, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., after a visit to Mrs. Cabanis at Fort Ontario, N.Y., are spending a few days at West Point, and will return from here to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., where they were guests during the first week of this month.

## FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Aug. 17, 1910.

It is unofficially reported here that Lieut. Col. A. R. Paxton is to succeed Col. William Paulding as regimental commander, and that Colonel Paxton will not return here from Pine Camp.

Capt. R. B. Culler, Med. Corps, post surgeon, goes to Hawaii early in 1911. He is to be succeeded here by Major James R. Church. It is thought at the post that the 24th will leave for the Philippines in March or April, 1911.

The recent track and field meet of Co. H was a complete success. The shoe race created much merriment. The relay race around the parade ground was won by the 2d Platoon, time, 3 mins. 4 secs.; shot-put, Private Gates, 35 ft. 4 ins.; running broad jump, Harry Young, 16 ft. 4 ins.; hop, step and jump, Eliot Hemphill, 37 ft. 6 ins.; three-legged race, Privates Budding and Harris; sack race, Sergeant Neal; race for men in the service over twenty years, distance, 50 yards, Sergeant Pitts, 6 5-10 secs.; potato race, Private Burke; bicycle race, around parade ground, Corporal Taylor; conical wall tent pitching, 1st Platoon; hose-cart race, 150 yards, Privates Hemphill and Waggoner. These contests are held in preparation for the annual fall outdoor meet in October. It is a matter of much gratification here to know that two companies of the 24th, one located at this post, Co. E, have such fine records as to desertions. Co. E has not had a deserter in the past year. Company M has not had one in some three years.

Capt. Harris Pendleton, jr., has been placed in command of Company E in succession to Captain Peck, recently dismissed. Captain Pendleton comes from the 18th U.S. Infantry and is from civil life.

Cos. E, F and G are expected back from Pine Camp about Oct. 1. The social activities of the post have not been numerous of late, a bridge party being about the only social diversion of post life.

The baseball team of Co. H has had some interesting contests with the Monarchs of Oswego. The series is now even, Co. H, with Buggs and Buggs as the battery, winning last Sunday 4 to 2. The deciding game will be played at the post Sunday, Aug. 21.

Lieut. E. D. LaGarde, post Q.M., has a surveyor laying out a much needed new road in the post, leading from the several quarters.

## COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Aug. 16, 1910.

The car lines east, south and west of the barracks have been the scene of so many riots during the carmen's strike, that the officers' families facing the car lines have been advised to stay in the houses. No enlisted men are allowed outside the post in their uniforms or without passes.

The band quarters have received many recent improvements, including rugs, table linen and a comfortable sitting room.

Mrs. Matt C. Bristol, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. A. H. Davidson for some time, has joined her husband, Lieutenant Bristol, who is on the Cavalry rifle team at Camp Perry. His station is Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. J. M. Phalen gave a bridge party for Mrs. Drinn, Fort Sheridan; Mrs. Bristol, Fort Sam Houston; Mrs. A. H. Davidson, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Hise, of Washington, D.C.; Mrs. W. T. Davidson, Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Hirsch, Miss Hise and Mrs. A. H. Davidson each won a beautiful French mirror. Mesdames Murray, Christie and Becker came in after the game.

Miss Annie May Murray has returned from her summer's outing on the lakes. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier, son and little daughter, of New York, left Saturday. They have been guests of Mrs. Roe and Lieut. and Mrs. Booth for several weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Davidson entertained at dinner Thursday in honor of Miss Hise. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Miss Hise, Dr. Hugh Baldwin, Mrs. Guy Baldwin, city of Mexico, and Mr. Joyce. Major Henry C. Fisher gave a box party at the Park Friday evening to see the comedy "Because She Loved Him So." His guests were Capt. and Mrs. Phalen, Capt. and Mrs. Christie and Mrs. W. T. Davidson.

Mrs. J. M. Phalen left Aug. 15 for Detroit, to spend some time with Mrs. Milo Corey. Lieutenant Packer is away for a few days, visiting his parents. Capt. and Mrs. Evans are getting settled in quarters No. 11. Mr. Hayes has been the guest of Mr. Edgar Vaughan, of the city. Mr. Hayes and Mr. Vaughan were roommates at West Point.

Mrs. Murray entertained at five hundred Friday, honoring Mrs. Frasier, Mrs. Booth's guest. Mrs. Wallie, of Washington, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Ellis. Mr. Thomas is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Davidson. Miss Marie Fay Kilbourne was the week-end guest of Mrs. Holcombe.

## FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 16, 1910.

Mr. John Rafferty, a friend of Major Pendleton's family, after a visit of several weeks at the Castle, left for Detroit Aug. 13. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson, who were married in the spring, gave their first large party last week, when their pleasant rooms were filled with a happy crowd of card players. The favors, silver pencils, went to Capt. W. R. Davis and Miss Young, of North Carolina, who is the guest of Mrs. Davis. Ices were served. Mrs. Mitchell entertained at luncheon on Aug. 11, in honor of Mrs. Wynans, of Chester, Pa., and Mrs. Reynolds, of Baltimore. In the afternoon bridge was played. In the evening the ladies were guests of Mrs. Joseph T. Jones, for dinner at the Park Club, and for the dinner dance, which is quite a feature on Thursday nights at the Park Club.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Walter T. Duggan, who spent July with Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Sellers at their country place at Waukegan, are now at Saranac Lake, with their son, Mr. Walter Sellers, who is much improved in health. Capt. and Mrs.

Charles E. Morton, from St. Louis, are enjoying a visit to Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Davis.

Miss Anna Pendleton was hostess for a pretty lawn party Aug. 10, her birthday. The happy children in their white frocks and bright ribbons presented a beautiful picture. Anna is a popular, winsome young miss, and received a number of pretty gifts. Master Howard Perry enjoyed a birthday party on Aug. 13. For one so young Howard is wonderfully advanced in German and is a hard student.

Companies A and B with officers, Capt. Howard Perry and Lieutenants Keller and Dawson, left on the 15th for target practice at Fort Niagara.

Mrs. Lane and Miss Mason go this week to Fort Niagara to visit Mrs. Goodwin, who will entertain at bridge in their honor.

## TAMPA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Dade, Fla., Aug. 12, 1910.

Dr. L. S. Oppenheimer, of Tampa, spent Sunday with his family at Fort Dade. Miss Margaret Collins returned to Tampa Tuesday, after a pleasant visit at the Oppenheimers'. Miss Oline Summerland and Miss Williams, of Tampa, spent a few days as members of the Oppenheimer house party. Miss Fay Givens, one of Tampa's pretty young society girls, has been a guest of the Misses Oppenheimer since Saturday, another guest being Mr. Arthur Hartz, of Montgomery, Ala., nephew of Dr. Oppenheimer.

Lieut. Clarence E. Seybt and E. Elmer Bennett attended a hop at Ballast Point last evening. At an entertainment in the Odd Fellows Hall at Bradentown Thursday evening, several fine numbers were rendered by the Fort Dade band, and a short talk on the Philippine insurrection was given by Capt. Adna G. Clarke.

Master Paul Clarke is the week's guest of the family of the Rev. Beck, of Bradentown.

The Fort Dade baseball team attempted to beat both Bradentown and Palmetto on Thursday by dividing the team and using substitutes. The Palmetto game was lost by a score of 8 to 3, and the Bradentown game by a score of 4 to 3 in an interesting contest of sixteen innings.

Rev. Father Fox, of Tampa, conducted mass here last week. While at Fort Dade Father Fox was the guest of Dr. Robert Herford. Major E. M. Blake starts for Asheville, N.C., Monday. After a visit of some ten days with his parents at Asheville Major Blake will return with Mrs. Blake and their two daughters.

Three members of the 111th Co., C.A.C., Privates Wenzel, McCall and Sorrette, distinguished themselves at a small fire which might easily have been a serious affair last week. One of four barrels of gasoline had been leaking and was ignited by a lantern carried by Private Wenzel. Although almost enveloped in flames Privates Wenzel, McCall and Sorrette rolled the other gasoline barrels away, and the fire was extinguished by No. 1 hose detachment. Someone started the rumor that the powder magazine was afire. One man was heard to remark as he increased the distance between himself and the fire: "There's no place safe on this island. I'm going into the bay," while a colored employee, making a blacker streak against the night, was heard to make the frantic appeal "Oh Lord, give us wings!"

William Lewis, a colored employee of the Engineer Department, who has acted in the capacity of local preacher to the men of his race here, was drowned on Tuesday, while swimming.

## FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 16, 1910.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbreth and Howard left Thursday for Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Gilbreth has a year's detail. Lieut. Col. Harry Bailey, recently retired from the 5th Infantry, has been spending some time with his wife and daughters at Mrs. Comstock's. Mrs. Donagan, her boys and her guest, Miss Hall, spent Friday with Mrs. George Shaw.

Mrs. McNamee and Mrs. Jones gave a luncheon, Aug. 10 at the States restaurant in Chicago, their guests being Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Marshall, from the post, Mrs. Dargan, of Evanston, and Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Rafferty, who are at present in Chicago. Mrs. B. C. Morse gave a bridge Saturday evening for Captain Blanchard, Mesdames De Witt, Saville, Rice, Kelly, Rogers, Brooke, McDonald, Mount, McNamee, Malone, Shaw, Spaulding and Marshall, Lieut. and Mrs. Broadhurst. Mrs. Malone and Mrs. Saville won the prizes.

Miss Leila McDonald gave a dinner on Saturday, after which her party took in the dance at the Moraine. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Morse, Miss Fessenden, of Highland Park, and Asst. Civil Eng. Norman Smith, from the naval training station.

Miss Chandler, aunt of Mrs. O. L. Spaulding, left the post on Thursday, to visit Mrs. George Chandler at Glencoe. Mrs. Shaw and the children are leaving Monday to spend several weeks in Kansas. Mrs. J. McC. Pruyn has joined her husband at Sparta, Wis.

Lieut. Francis Cameron has received news of the serious illness in New York of his sister, Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of Ensign Wadsworth, U.S.N.

Mr. "Boots" Quinby, who has been spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. Greene, left Sunday to return to Braden's Preparatory School in Washington. Cadet Joseph McDonald, spending his furlough from West Point with his parents, Major and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, went to Wisconsin for several weeks, hunting with some friends.

## FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 13, 1910.

Col. John L. Clem celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday, Aug. 13 at Leon Springs by entertaining a number of friends at dinner. Covers were laid for Gen. A. L. Meyer and staff of thirty officers, besides Cos. J. H. Dorst, Alfred Reynolds, H. M. Andrews, Lotus Niles, A. C. Sharpe, Lieut. Cos. F. H. French, E. P. Glenn, W. C. Butler, E. St. J. Greble, Major L. C. Berry, Capt. A. B. Sloan. The 3d Artillery Band furnished music until late in the evening.

Colonel Niles gave a dinner at Leon Springs, sending a large touring car for his guests, who were Col. and Mrs. Butler, Miss Budd, Mrs. M. Gibbs and Lieut. J. Magruder. Mrs. Martin Novak and Mrs. J. P. Adams have arrived here. Lieutenants Novak and Adams are of the 22d Infantry. Miss Reynolds, daughter of Col. Alfred Reynolds, is here.

Capt. Otto Budd, retired, his daughter, Miss Elsa Budd, and son, Mr. Otto Budd, jr., anticipate a lovely trip to Mexico City and other points of interest for the next two months. They will be present at the centennial festivities in the city. Mrs. H. L. Ripley, children and her mother, Mrs. Pfeuffer, have also gone to Mexico to witness the festivities. Capt.

Harry Bishop and Mr. F. Lemly are also visiting in the City of Mexico. Miss Louise Girard has returned from a delightful trip in Mexico, where she was the guest of Mrs. Clinton Kearney.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

### BORN.

COOKE.—Born at Oakland, Cal., Aug. 10, 1910, to the wife of Capt. E. H. Cooke, paymaster, U.S.A., a son, John Gamble Cooke.

McKAY.—Born at Cotuit, Mass., Aug. 13, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas I. McKay, of Kingston, N.Y., a daughter, Mary Vandergrift McKay.

PERKINS.—Born to the wife of Ensign F. M. Perkins, U.S.N., a son, Southerland Perkins, at Portland, Ore., Aug. 8, 1910.

PHELPS.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. William Woodward Phelps, U.S.N., at New Rochelle, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1910, a son, Southwick Phelps.

RICHARDSON.—Born to the wife of Capt. W. H. Richardson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at the General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12, 1910, a son, William Hadley, jr.

### MARRIED.

GLASS-BRIGHTMAN.—At Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 7, 1910, 1st Lieut. Roy E. Glass, Philippine Scouts, and Miss Ethel Brightman.

LONG-ALLEN.—At Manila, P.I., June 29, 1910, Lieut. Col. George D. Long, Philippine Constabulary, and Miss Abigail Allen.

POWERS-MONSARRAT.—At New York city, July 30, 1910, Lieut. W. C. Powers, jr., U.S.M.C., and Miss Ethel F. Monsarrat, of Honolulu.

YATES-NICHOLLS.—At St. Louis, Mo., July 27, 1910, Capt. Halsey E. Yates, 17th U.S. Inf., and Miss Julie Chamberlain Nicholls.

### DIED.

BRYAN.—Died at Vincennes, Ind., Mr. P. G. Bryan, father of Capt. Ray W. Bryan, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

DENNISON.—Died Monday, July 25, 1910, Margaret Lybrand Dennison, wife of the Rev. George Herbert Dennison, of Philadelphia, and sister of Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith, of Governors Island.

FRIES.—Died at Washington Barracks, D.C., Aug. 11, 1910, Aiden Alexander Fries, eight months' old son of Capt. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, C.E., U.S.A.

JOHNSON.—Died at Burlington, Vt., Aug. 18, 1910, Henry L. Johnson, formerly a commander, U.S. Navy.

LORD.—Died at Virginia City, Nev., April 1, 1910, Major Frederick C. Lord, paymaster, U.S.V.

READ.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1910, Mr. William W. Read, who resigned as an acting midshipman in the Navy in 1861, to enter the Confederate Service.

ROBINSON.—Died at Colleton, Va., Aug. 10, 1910, Mrs. W. Russell Robinson, mother of Major Wirt Robinson, C.A.C., U.S.A.

TOWER.—Died at his home, Ionia, Mich., July 19, 1910, Mr. O. S. Tower, father of Mrs. G. H. Jamerson, wife of Capt. G. H. Jamerson, 29th U.S. Inf.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

### NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

Governor Hughes, of New York, having wisely approved the sending a full delegation of officers of the National Guard to attend the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at St. Louis, Mo., thirty-five officers will be selected accordingly.

Col. William G. Bates, 71st Regt., president of the National Guard Association of New York, has sent a letter to every line colonel in the State, inviting him to be a delegate, and also to a number of senior lieutenant colonels and majors of the line. It will be the most representative body of officers the ever took part in a convention representing the New York National Guard, and will be fully competent to consider the important matters affecting National Guard interests.

The convention will be held on the 3d, 4th and 5th of October. The delegation will leave via New York Central either Oct. 1 or 2, and will probably leave St. Louis on the night of October 5. The state of New York will pay transportation, subsistence and quarters for its delegates. Subsistence will be allowed at the rate of five dollars per day during the trip from New York to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to New York. While in St. Louis, subsistence will be allowed at the rate of four dollars per day and quarters will be commuted at actual cost, not to exceed the rate of \$2.50 per day. The headquarters of the convention will be at the Planters' Hotel. Colonel Bates, in his communication, gives the rates of rooms, etc., at several hotels. The National Guard Association of New York will have charge of the transportation.

An account of Pine Camp, N.Y., will be found on page 1528, of this issue.

During the recent tour at Pine Camp, N.Y., the four companies of the 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., had 178 officers and men on duty, the 69th Regiment had 611, the 71st had 68, and the 12th Regiment had 709 officers and men present. These and the other troops present during the first period of instruction received high praise from the Army officers present for the excellent discipline they displayed, and they were commended in our camp correspondence on page 1500 of our last issue. Every command present fully deserved the praise received. In turn, all the officers of the Army on duty as instructors with the several organizations most highly praised for their thorough work and the methods they pursued in the instruction. In every organization it was declared that better instructors and better gentlemen do not exist, and the lessons learned are far and above anything it is said, that the National Guard officers ever experienced before.

The 23d N.Y., Colonel Norton, with 457 officers and men, the 47th, under Colonel Barthman, with 559, and Squadron C, Major DeBevoise, with 197 officers and men, together with Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy and staff, arrived at Pine Camp, N.Y., Aug. 12, for ten days' duty. The 23d Regiment had 292 absentees, the 47th 134, and Squadron C only 9. Almost at the beginning of the camp unseasonably horse-play in the 47th resulted in the serious injury of two men, who were sent home. Pvt. Charles Seidman, of Co. G, was tossed and blanketed and had his collar-bone broken, and Pvt. L. Boll, of Co. C, was injured in the knee by a piece of shell from a blank cartridge, which some man, to be funny, had thrust into a fire over which Boll was working. In all well regulated companies blanket tossing is strictly prohibited.

Among the keenest observers in camp was Adj. Gen. William Verbeck, of New York. He was usually seen about the horseback as early as five o'clock a.m. General Verbeck is known as a thoroughly posted officer on military affairs, and the Guard is fortunate in having him as chief of staff to the Governor.

Because the 1st Battalion of Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., and other organizations, had to parade July 4, and thus broke into the three days' holiday, Major David Wilson has decided not to order the three batteries into camp over Labor Day, so that the members will be free to enjoy these holidays as they see fit.

The 1st Regiment, Col. G. A. Eberly, 2d Regiment, Col. J. Mack, Signal Corps, Capt. L. H. Gage, the Medical Department, and the Hospital Corps of the Nebraska National Guard, will proceed to the maneuver camp at Fort Riley, Kas., Aug. 17, for the annual tour of duty.

## Bailey, Banks &amp; Biddle Co.

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers.  
Official Makers of Insignia

## Match-Box

Size adapted  
for regulation  
matches used  
in the U. S.  
Army.



REDUCED SIZE

Sterling silver, 2 7-16 in. long, applied  
with regulation device of U. S. Revenue  
Cutter Service. Price, \$4.75.

Other ornaments for which the Company  
holds dies may be substituted for  
that shown. Prices on request.

1218-20-22 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., U. S. A.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

The 5th Regiment, Colonel Cutting, of Massachusetts, concluded a profitable tour of duty at South Framingham, Mass., Aug. 13. On Aug. 9 and 10 there were some interesting maneuvers, in which the 2d Battalion, representing the "Red" army, was on the north side of Reeves Hill, covering Saxonville, and strongly posted. Major Francis Meredith, Jr., commanded. This army represented a raiding party, which is supposed to be at Kendall Green, Weston. The force was endeavoring to capture the camp at South Framingham. Colonel Cutting, having been notified of the position of this force, sent out two battalions, under command of Lieut. Col. W. W. Stover, to locate the enemy. The maneuver was a part of the eight days' tour of duty. The problem worked out was one of reconnaissance and attack. The principal object of Colonel Cutting was to teach his men the importance of gathering and transmitting information, but the "Red" force, with Major Meredith at the head, made a clean half circle around the "Blue" right flank and entered the camp ground almost one hour before the "Blue" advance guard was sighted. When the regiment broke camp Aug. 13 as fast as the cars, at one-minute intervals, came along the men boarded them, and it took just thirteen minutes to entrain the regiment. Arriving in Boston, the regiment paraded through the principal streets. The discipline during the tour was excellent, not a single complaint coming to Colonel Cutting from the police of Framingham, or other towns over which the regiment maneuvered.

## OHIO.

The departure of the National Guard on duty at Columbus, Ohio, for their home station, a few days since, was soon followed by rioting, and so serious had it become that Governor Harmon, on Aug. 15, decided to again order state troops on duty to enforce order. The police force of the city, which is very small, had been reduced and demoralized by the open mutiny of many of its members, and was incapable, without military help, of maintaining order. The troops ordered out on Aug. 15 were the 1st Infantry, Col. C. F. Hake, Jr., from Cincinnati, Lebanon, Batavia and Hillsboro; Troop B, Capt. R. W. Knauss, at Columbus; Battery C, Capt. H. M. Bush, from Briggsville, and the 2d Ambulance Company section, Major H. H. Snively, from Columbus. The troops have been in riotous condition, and, if necessary, additional troops will be ordered. The present plan is to keep the 1st Regiment on duty two weeks, and then relieve it with the 5th Regiment, of Cleveland. Missile throwing has been indulged in on various car lines, and considerable reckless shooting has been done by strike-breakers. Since the troops have been called out the rioters have quieted down.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

ANONYMOUS.—You are only one of a dozen who sent queries this week and failed to observe the plain instructions of the first italic sentence in the heading above. Letters coming to us without the sender's name and address attached receive no attention.

P. H. R. asks: (1) What was the date of General Wood's arrival in the U.S. from his recent trip? (2) Also of his arrival in Washington, shortly after? Answer: (1) July 16, (2) July 19. See Army and Navy Journal, page 1410, July 23, "General Wood's Return"; also G.O. 57, July 19, Dept. of the East, page 1435, July 30.

A. S.—The Act of May 26, 1900, 31 Stat. L., 217, provides that "hereafter the following persons shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the board of managers, namely, all honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the Regular or Volunteer forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been engaged, who are disabled by disease, wounds, or otherwise; and who have no adequate means of support, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their living." Address Major James W. Wadsworth, president of the board of managers, 346 Broadway, New York.

TARGET asks: I qualified as sharpshooter on June 10, 1904, was discharged June 16, 1909; re-enlisted June 17, 1909, in same company; failed to qualify in the season of 1909. To what date should I have received pay as sharpshooter? Answer: One year from date of your re-enlistment, for G.O. 21, 1909, which is the latest amendment of Par. 1365, Army Regulations, provides that "a soldier who re-enlists in an organization armed with the rifle, in which qualification is authorized, within three months from the date of discharge from such an organization, will continue to receive, for one from the date of such re-enlistment, the extra compensation to which he was entitled at the date of discharge, provided the soldier does not attain a higher classification within that period. In case a re-enlisted soldier in the first year subsequent to his re-enlistment qualifies in a lower grade than that held in his prior enlistment, extra compensation for the higher grade held in his prior enlistment will cease and that for the grade in which he qualified will begin one year from the date of his re-enlistment."

A. B. C.—That the name you refer to was incorrectly printed is not to be wondered at, as in the copy furnished you the writing was somewhat "spiritual"; that is, without form or substance. This, however, is so frequent an occurrence

that we have ceased to worry and can only regret the results. Not only are names illegibly written, but newspaper clippings come to us telling of things that happened "yesterday," and there is nothing on the scrap of paper sent to indicate when that "yesterday" was, or in what place the event transpired. The most frequent lapses in this respect are in the accounts of births, marriages and deaths, where one would naturally look for accuracy of chronological data.

W. D. B.—A non-commissioned officer may be reduced to the ranks by sentence of court-martial, or on the recommendation of his company commander. He loses his rank from the date of his unauthorized absence. See A.R. 271 and 272.

DETROIT.—The name and address of the retired officer who is organizing the Boy Scouts in the United States is Col. Peter S. Bomus, U.S.A., Army and Navy Club, New York city.

G. K.—Your question as to widow's right to pension is not definite. Give service or disability for which soldier draws pension; also date of marriage.

J. C. W. asks: Are foreign service and the 20 per cent. increase in pay given for service at Honolulu? Answer: Neither.

F. M. O. asks: Can you give me any idea of where the 7th will be stationed in the U.S.? Answer: As the 7th Infantry arrived in the Philippines June 4, 1909, and is not ordinarily due to leave there under two years from that date, orders for movement of troops in 1911 will govern. These orders are now in course of preparation, and until they are issued no definite information can be given. The General Order may appear within the next few weeks. See page 1494, our issue of Aug. 13.

## NAVAL NOTES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Olongapo, P.I., June 30, 1910.

Armed ladrones in the vicinity of the naval station here within the past two weeks have caused no little commotion. It was first reported about two weeks past that a band of ladrones were operating in Matian Valley, near the new town of Matian. Upon receipt of the alarm, Lieut. Col. Joseph H. Pendleton, commanding the marines, immediately despatched Co. D, 1st Regt., under Capt. C. T. Westcott, U.S.M.C., out in the bosque. As a result of excellent work on the part of Captain Westcott and his men, two of the marauders were captured, but the others took to the hills back of Naugol. As a result, another company later in the week made a hike over the mountain trails in pursuit. Lieut. John Potts, U.S.M.C., was in command, but as the ladrones took refuge in another province, well off the military and naval reservation, Lieutenant Potts came back empty handed. It is a well known fact that a spirit of unrest seems to pervade the provinces in and about Manila, and officers of the Constabulary are said to be expecting trouble at any time. In Cavite Province there are said to be 4,000 rifles and ammunition ready for instant issue, when the call comes from insurgent headquarters.

General Ricarte, one of the most active insurgents in 1900-1902, who was a prisoner in Guam and later deported for not taking the oath of allegiance, recaptured in 1906, returned to the islands and confined in Bilid prison until to-day, was released and again deported for refusing the oath. He left for Hong Kong on the S.S. Tean, but it is thought he will return soon and be the cause of more trouble.

Launch parties up the Pasig River to Pagsanjan and the Lake are becoming more and more popular. Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Williams and Mrs. Morris, who have just returned here from duty at Cavite, made the trip decently, and last Saturday a party, composed of Col. and Mrs. Karman, Miss Rogers, Captain Shutan, Miss Cook, Ensign Cabaniss and Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter went to spend three days there.

The Officers Club is now an incorporated institution and bonds to \$10,000 have been issued. Paymaster W. C. Fite, U.S.N., has taken a deep interest in the club affairs, and the big improvements are due to his hard work, ably assisted by the house committee. At the opening night, a few weeks ago, the Misses Brooks and Miss Cook, Capt. P. F. Archer and Capt. A. B. Shutan came up from Manila to attend the big function. The ladies' annex is now wholly completed and furnished and the caf , kitchens and servants' quarters are rapidly nearing completion.

Major T. C. Treadwell, who recently returned from two months' leave in Japan, went down to Manila last week to meet Mrs. Treadwell, who arrived safely on the Mongolia from Yokohama. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Earle and two children returned here three days ago on the Mongolia from Japan. Mrs. Giles Bishop, Jr., wife of Captain Bishop, U.S.M.C., also returned on the big liner from visit to Japanese ports; with her came her two children and amah.

Captain and Mrs. H. W. Carpenter, at the Cavite barracks, entertained at bridge on the 14th, for Paymr. and Mrs. Dobson, Miss Cook, Lieutenants Lewis and Horton, U.S.M.C., and Ensign Michael and Rogers, U.S.N.; also Captain Shutan.

Capt. and Mrs. E. E. West, son and amah, returned from Japan last week via the S.S. Mongolia and are again living in their old quarters. Major and Mrs. Treadwell have moved into the new quarters on the beach. Only one house is as yet ready for occupancy. The other two may be finished within a month. Ensign and Mrs. Greenlee and family have been for some time occupying the Annex to the Commandancia, Captain Knepper having turned it over to them. The Annex has long been unused and unoccupied. Paymr. J. A. Bull and the Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. C. K. Sanderson, U.S.M.C., have returned from a visit to Batangas to attend the festivities of polo week at that place.

The Peking detachment of marines are expected to-morrow on the transport from the States. The men will go in camp at Cavite for a week or so, and then be sent to China, via naval auxiliary.

Capt. A. A. W. Patterson, U.S.M.C., has been relieved as post exchange officer by Capt. E. B. Manwaring, and will leave for the States by next transport, upon recommendation of a medical board. On the last transport for the States two officers from the station and their families took passage; they were Capt. Sidney W. Brewster and Lieut. Arthur B. Owens, U.S.M.C., both ordered home by medical survey. Lieut. O. F. Cooper, U.S.N., was also ordered home upon recommendation of the surgeons. Other passengers were Capt. Hilary Jones, Jr., the genial captain of the yard at Cavite, Lieut. H. H. Michael, U.S.N., and Padre A. S. Serra, who though not in the Navy has been closely connected with it at Cavite. Mrs. Hill wife, of Lieut. W. G. Hill and child, arrived here from the States on last transport. Lieut. and Mrs. Emory, U.S.M.C., Capt. and Mrs. Williams, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Morris arrived on the station from Cavite with the arrival of Co. B, 1st Regiment, on June 16.

An additional room has been annexed to Colonel Pendleton's quarters which is a great improvement and makes them much more desirable than the peculiar new quarters on the beach which are not proving very popular.

## JOLO NOTES.

Augur Barracks, Jolo, P.I., June 25, 1910.

During the absence of General Pershing at Manila, Colonel Woodbury has been department commander, and has been compelled to spend much of his time in Zamboanga.

We are rejoicing in the return of the 3d Infantry band, which has been for three months stationed at Zamboanga. The band of the 3d Battalion, Phil. Scouts, gives daily concerts at Asturias, so we are rich in musical organizations.

Capt. W. R. Sample, Adjt., 3d Inf., has returned from Manila with Mrs. Sample and son, William, who arrived by the Logan. On Wednesday evening a very delightful dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. Sample to Col. and Mrs. Woodbury and Chaplain and Mrs. Smith. At the same time Master William Sample entertained Miss Margaret Woodbury and Miss Dorothy Dickman, the table being spread on the veranda adjoining the dining room. After dinner all adjourned to the Officers' Club, where the weekly hop was in progress. Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, Chief of Philippines Con-



## KNICKERBOCKER

## EXTRA THIN

No. 800 "WAFER" model. Gold Filled Baseline case warranted to wear 20 years. Eleven jewel Bridge model movement...\$14.00  
No. 500 "PEERLESS" model. Gold Filled Baseline case warranted to wear 20 years. Seven jewel movement...\$10.00  
Gold finish or white enamel dial.

KNICKERBOCKER WATCH CO.,  
192 Broadway, New York.

Service Distributors, Army & Navy Supply Co  
13 Astor Place, New York.

stabulary (Capt., 2d Inf.), Col. M. L. Hersey, P.C. (Capt., 6th Inf.), and party of ladies spent the day in the post.

The "Isas Philippines" has just arrived with a circus on board, which will spend some months in Jolo, so we can now boast three bands, which almost puts us in the Fort McKinley class.

Lieut. F. E. Smith and Lieut. R. J. Reaney sailed on the Warren to-day, to be examined for promotion. Mr. Roddy, of the custom house, who has many friends in the garrison, is returning to the States. Major Steele is on a board of inquiry at Manila. Chaplain and Mrs. Smith also sailed for Manila, taking their daughter to Baguio for her health.

## JOLO NOTES.

Augur Barracks, Jolo, P.I., June 10, 1910.

Commissioner Palma, Commissioner and Mrs. Branagan, on board the Governor General's boat, the "Polio," have visited this post while on an inspecting tour of the Moro Province. Dr. Wolven, dental surgeon, and Mrs. Wolven have gone to the States, and Dr. Whinnery, D.S., accompanied by Miss Whinnery, has taken his place. Lieut. H. R. Smalley, 2d Cav., accompanied by Mrs. Smalley, has returned from Overton, where he has been taking examination for promotion. Capt. W. R. Sample, 3d Inf., and Capt. J. J. Boniface, 2d Cav., wife and daughter, are taking the "round trip."

Cos. I and M, 3d Inf., have been here for target practice and so enlivening the garrison life by the presence of Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Watson, Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Frink, Capt. Allen Smith and Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson. These companies have been replaced by K and L, and we are glad to welcome Capt. and Mrs. Woodson Hocker, Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Herman, Lieuts. D. B. Crafton and J. S. Singleton. The 3d Infantry Machine-gun Platoon is now permanently stationed at Augur Barracks, and we are rejoicing in the presence of Lieut. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, to say nothing of Sherburne, 2d.

Two experts have already qualified at this post—Sergeant Moulton, Troop C, 2d Cav., and Private Brown, Troop D, 2d Cav. The 3d Battalion, Phil. Scouts, is located in the old battery quarters at Asturias during the target season, and the music of their excellent band is much enjoyed. The social life at Asturias has been made quite gay by the addition of the Scout officers and their wives: Captains Cheatham, Small, Paegelew and Mrs. Paegelew, Lieutenants Kroler, Townsend, Chisum, Barker, Bowen and Mrs. Bowen.

The report made by Captain Langdon, who commanded Co. A at Camp Woodbury, Cagayan, Sulu, shows that in all probability all the Moros who were guilty of the murderous attack on the Constabulary have been either killed or captured. He also gives a very interesting account of the funeral exercises over the graves of the two Constabulary soldiers who had lost their lives, one of whom, Sergeant Lastam, had died to save his commanding officer. The entire command paraded under arms, and the officers and men of the U.S.S. Mindoro took part in the exercises. Hadji Butu, Prime Minister of the Sultanate of Sulu, conducted the Moro exercises, and Captain Langdon the Christian part of the ceremony, in English and Spanish. A choir, composed of soldiers and sailors, sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and after the volleys and taps flowers were placed on the graves and a cross erected on the grave of Private Vicente, who was a Christian.

With the return of Co. A it seemed as if our field operations were over, but a short time later word was brought by a Dutch cruiser that a party of Moro pirates had pillaged a detached settlement in the Celebes, committing many murders and carrying off much loot. The pirates were traced to the island of Manuk-Manka in the Tawi-Tawi group, and a battalion, consisting of Cos. B, C, D and G, Major Lawrence J. Hearn, 3d Inf., in command, were dispatched in pursuit. Six of the outlaws were captured, and the leader, Hadji Alasad, was killed by the natives. After doing splendid work the troops have all returned to their station.

During the week we have lost a number of our medical officers, Capt. Edwin W. Rich becoming surgeon of Ludlow Barracks, Dr. Lincoln to Corregidor, and Dr. DeKraft on leave to visit Japan. Their places have been taken by Capt. John W. Hanner, late of West Point, where he was the surgeon of the Post Hospital; Dr. Stayer, accompanied by Mrs. Stayer, and Dr. Leon G. Garcia.

A non-commissioned officers' club has been started, with a large membership, in a rented building in Jolo, and will fill a long-felt want among the non-coms. Camp Clagett, No. 13, United Spanish War Veterans, has just been installed by Major W. W. Lewis, Chief of Staff. The Chaplain presented an Oxford Bible and a handsome gavel of narra wood. The membership of the camp is about 150.

At the smoker this evening, at the Army and Navy Club, a most interesting exhibition was given by a young man from New Zealand, on his way to the States, who goes by the name of "Ben-Hur," and is said by those who have seen both to excel Sandow in his marvelous muscular development and feats of strength. He easily supported 1,700 pounds of officers on a long plank, allowed a 60-pound rock, after a drop of four feet, to bounce off his chest, and performed many other seemingly impossible stunts.

Our "great day" has come and gone, though it was rather more plural than we had anticipated. In accordance with the foreword to General Duvall, the division commander, would make his annual visit of inspection to this post on Tuesday, at 7:40 a.m., the troops were on the parade ground, a lookout was stationed at the end of the dock, a non-com, with signal flags at the water gate, and a detachment of picked men surrounded the saluting gun. This situation continued all day. On Wednesday the troops were "held in readiness," and on Thursday an additional telegram having been received, the first day's program was repeated. Finally, at about eleven o'clock, the General's boat, "El Aguila," was sighted and, by its weird gyrations, showed plainly that the steering gear was out of order. The 1st Squadron, 2d Cav., acted as escort of honor to the parade ground, where the review proceeded. The troops, about 1,400 in all, being under command of Major Lawrence J. Hearn, 3d Inf., consisted of two battalions, 3d Inf., Major Maury Nichols; 1st Battalion, Capt. Russell C. Langdon; 2d Battalion, Capt. Hamilton A. Smith; next the Cavalry. Major Matthew F. Steele, and then the 3d Battalion, Phil. Scouts, whose excellent band furnished the music. Pack trains 4 and 5 and the escort wagons brought up the rear. Col. and Mrs. Woodbury entertained the General and Mrs. Duvall and Miss Miller, together with the aids, at luncheon and dinner. In the evening a reception was held at the officers' mess.

The 3d Infantry has a marching song, written by "N. I. Alpha," which reversed suggests Chaplain Herbert Stanley Smith as its author. It is said to have been rather hurriedly written just before going on a long march, but when shouted

# JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

Borax Iodine & Bran  
ACTS LIKE MAGIC

**Tired, Tender, Aching Feet  
Instantly Relieved**

**The World's Standard Foot Remedy**

Stops the Burning, reduces the Swelling, removes the Tenderness. Quickly cures Corns and Callouses by dissolving them. Soothes and allays Bunion Inflammation. Relieves and prevents Excessive Perspiration.

**Large Cake, 25 Cents.**

**MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.**

**WILBUR A. WELCH, Sole Distributor,  
905A Flatiron Building New York  
Army & Navy Supply Co., Service Agents, 13 Astor Place, New York**

by the men of the 3d it seems to answer the purpose. It is as follows:

## THIRD INFANTRY MARCHING SONG.

We are soldiers of Old Glory and we all know how to fight,  
We are ready for a scrimmage, any hour, day or night,  
And we always win the victory, for we always fight for right,  
When the 3d goes marching on.

Chorus—Glory, soldiers of Old Glory,  
Glory, soldiers of Old Glory,  
It is always the old story,  
When the 3d goes marching on.

Go from Maine to California and you'll find Old Glory there,  
From Alaska to the Philippines, it's floating in the air,  
And if anyone attempts to pull it down, he'd best beware,  
When the 3d goes marching on.

We've been soldiers of Old Glory for a hundred years and more,  
In the English, Spanish, Mexican and dreadful Civil War,  
With the Indians, Googoes, Chinos, bloody battles by the score,  
When the 3d goes marching on.

Though we've peace within our borders, there is work that must be done,  
Drills and hikes and target practice, you can bet they are no fun,  
But if war should come upon us, watch the man behind the gun,  
When the 3d goes marching on.

Having lived for God and Country and the Flag we hold so dear,  
Even down through death's dark valley we can march without a fear,  
So that, at the last great Roll-Call, may we each one answer,  
"Here!"  
When our marching days are done.

## HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., July 30, 1910.

Major James M. Kennedy, Med. Corps, commanding the hospital at Fort Shafter, has arranged to attend to the medical cases of officers' wives and families. The patients can be housed at the Queen's Hospital in Honolulu. This is an important arrangement, for heretofore there has been no provision for the families of the Service here.

At Lihue reservation a hop supper was given by Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Sturges, 5th Cav., on Saturday evening, July 23. It was a christening of their new dining room, just completed, and it was the birthday of Mrs. Sturges and of Capt. W. A. Holbrook, 5th Cav. Among those helping to celebrate were Major and Mrs. F. W. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Walcutt, jr., Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Morse, Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Holbrook, Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, Lieut. and Mrs. C. W. Stewart, Miss Katharine Stephens, Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Bartos, Dr. T. H. Edwards, Chaplain J. F. Houlihan, Capt. C. S. Haight, Lieut. G. L. Morrison, Mr. G. S. Schaeffer, Capt. W. D. Forsyth, Lieut. C. C. Winnie, Capt. J. M. Jenkins, Lieut. C. S. Hoyt, A. L. James and A. W. Chilton. The last meeting of the Schofield Barracks Sewing Club was entertained at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Daniel D. Gregory, 5th Cav., on Friday morning, July 29.

Mrs. A. C. Baldwin and Mrs. Warren Jennings, who returned July 29 from a trip through Japan and China, are guests of Major and Mrs. James M. Kennedy at Fort Shafter. Mrs. Baldwin is Mrs. Kennedy's mother, and Mrs. Jennings is a cousin. On July 25 Mrs. Edward A. Sturges accompanied Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Holbrook and Master Willard Ames and Master David Stanley Holbrook for a trip around the island of Oahu, made in Captain Holbrook's automobile. Mrs. Thomas H. Cunningham, Miss Katharine Stephens, Miss Goodale, Capt. Charles S. Haight, Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, Thomas H. Cunningham and William H. Winter composed a party that drove from Lihue on July 23 to Honolulu. After dining in the city they returned to Schofield Barracks by moonlight. Capt. H. H. Chapman, 20th Inf., family and party of friends returned from a trip across the island of Oahu on July 26. Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Smith, Med. Corps, are home again from a short overland trip across Oahu, made on horseback.

Miss Katharine Stephens, niece of Capt. Arthur T. Marx, U.S.M.C., has been spending a week at Lihue with Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham. Mrs. Daniel D. Gregory, wife of Lieutenant Gregory, 5th Cav., will leave for a visit to relatives in Texas, on the August transport.

The Kahauiki Government reservation is being materially improved by the erection of an ordnance storehouse of reinforced concrete, next to the post shops.

## A PLEASING DESSERT

always wins favor for the housekeeper. The many possibilities of Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Milk (unsweetened) make it a boon to the woman who wishes to provide these delicacies for her family with convenience and economy. Dilute Peerless Milk to desired richness and use same as fresh milk or cream.

## THE ARMY.

### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

#### Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding.  
Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I.  
Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.  
Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

#### Departments in the United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U.S.A. Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., ordered to command on Aug. 25, 1910.  
Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.  
Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.  
Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A.  
Department of the East.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.  
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.  
Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.  
Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.  
Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

#### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.—arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I, K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D, H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; F, L, in Philippines—address, Manila; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

#### CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Walls, Wash.; Troop A, Sequoia National Park, Cal.; B, C and M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; D and K, Yosemite National Park, Cal.; I and L, Boise Bks., Idaho.  
2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Jan. 3, 1910.  
3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.  
4th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Meade, S.D.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Schofield Bks., Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.  
6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.  
7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.  
8th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.  
9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
10th Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.  
11th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.  
12th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived May 2, 1909.  
13th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived April 6, 1909.  
14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 2, 1909.  
15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

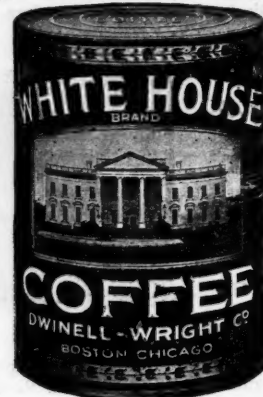
1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries C, D and E, Ft. Sill, Okla.; A and B, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; F, Presidio, S.F., Cal. Battery F will leave San Francisco, Cal., for Fort Sill after the maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., in October next. Battery C will leave for Manila Oct. 5, 1910, for San Francisco.  
2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., C, E and F, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; A, B and D, Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.  
4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; G, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I., to sail for S.F. for station Nov. 15, 1910; A and B, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.	Company and Station.
1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.
4th. Ft. DuPont, Del.	48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.	49th. Ft. Williams, Me.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	50th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.	51st. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.
9th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	54th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.
11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910, from S.F.	55th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived April 22, 1909.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
13th. Philippines. Address, Manila.	57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.	61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.
18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910, from S.F.	62d. Ft. Hunt, Va.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.	65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.	67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.
28th. Ft. Rosencrans, Cal.	72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	74th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.	76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.	77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
36th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	80th. Key West, Fla.
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	83d. Ft. Reverse, Mass.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.	84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.	85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910, from S.F.	86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	

"SUITS WHEN OTHERS DISAPPOINT"



You can get it at your Post Exchange  
**IF YOU REALLY WANT IT.**

88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.	182d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
89th. Ft. Williams, Me.	183d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	184th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.
91st. Jackson Bks., La.	185th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	186th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	187th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	188th. Ft. Mott, N.J. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910, from S.F.
95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	189th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.	140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.	141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.
98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.
99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.	146th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 31, 1909.
103d. Ft. Howard, Md.	147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
104th. Ft. Washington, Md.	148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
105th. Ft. Rucker, H.T.	149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
107th. Ft. Preble, Me.	151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.	155th. Ft. Williams, Me.
112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
115th. Ft. Rosencrans, Cal.	159th. Ft. Rucker, H.T.
116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.	160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.	161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.
118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.
119th. Ft. Washington, Md.	163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.
120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	164th. Jackson Bks., La.
121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.	165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.	168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.	181st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. Mine companies.
128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.	
129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.	
130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.	
131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	

#### INFANTRY.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; the 9th Band will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910, 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.  
3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 29, 1909.  
4th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.  
5th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.  
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.  
7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived June 4, 1909.  
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived May, 1910.  
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
12th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 1, 1909.  
13th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Wm. H. Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.  
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.  
16th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. F, G, H and K, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; C and I, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; D and M, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; B and E, Ft. Davis, Alaska; A and L, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska. Ft. Egbert, Alaska, is garrisoned by two officers and thirty men, drawn from Ft. William H. Seward.  
17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.  
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Whipple Bks., Ariz.  
19th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.  
20th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Shafter, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.  
21st Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Oct. 5, 1909.  
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston Tex.  
23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Fort Bliss, Tex.; A, B, C and D, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.  
24th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.  
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.  
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.  
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.  
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Presidio of S.F., Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

**A NEW CATALOG**  
Has just been issued on the latest style

**GOERZ**  
ARMY AND NAVY  
BINOCULARS

EASY PAYMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRICES  
HIGHEST QUALITY GLASSES

Our Binoculars are more widely used in military and naval circles than any other make. Why not yours? Catalogue FREE.

**C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL CO.**  
(Dept. B. 79 EAST 130th ST., New York City)

Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqs. and C. D. E, F, G and H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; A and B, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.  
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Aug. 16. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Division.

Send mail for vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Arrived Aug. 11 at Boston, Mass.  
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. Arrived Aug. 9 at Montauk Point, N.Y.  
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.

##### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Conly, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Conly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. Arrived Aug. 13 at Newport, R.I.  
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.

##### Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.

##### Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Fifth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. Sailed Aug. 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Bar Harbor, Me.  
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Sailed Aug. 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Bar Harbor, Me.  
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. Sailed Aug. 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Bar Harbor, Me.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

Send mail for the auxiliaries of the Atlantic Fleet in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. Sailed Aug. 15 from the navy yard, New York, for Newport, R.I.  
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. At Provincetown, Mass.  
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. Arrived Aug. 14 at Newport, R.I.  
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. At Provincetown, Mass.  
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. Arrived Aug. 15 at Newport, R.I.  
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Oris W. Fowler. Arrived Aug. 13 at Newport, R.I.

#### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.

Address mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The First Division of the Pacific Fleet—California, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Washington—sailed from San Francisco Aug. 14 for Valparaiso, Chile, where the division is due to arrive on Sept. 10 to take part in the Chilean Centennial Celebration. The division will stop at Chimbote, Peru, en route to coal. Upon the completion of the celebration the California, Colorado and Pennsylvania will return to San Francisco, where they are due to arrive not later than Oct. 22. The Washington will be detached from the Pacific Fleet at Valparaiso and will proceed to Hampton Roads, via the Strait of Magellan. The Glacier will accompany the division as far as Chimbote.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral

Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Aug. 14 from San Francisco, Cal., for Chimbote, Peru.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Comdr. William A. Gill. Sailed Aug. 14 from San Francisco, Cal., for Chimbote, Peru.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Sailed Aug. 14 from San Francisco, Cal., for Chimbote, Peru.  
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Sailed Aug. 14 from San Francisco, Cal., for Chimbote, Peru.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived Aug. 12 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

##### Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Sailed Aug. 11 from San Francisco, Cal., for Chimbote, Peru. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

#### ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

##### First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. Arrived Aug. 15 at Yokohama, Japan. The Charleston will be relieved as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet by the New York, and will leave Yokohama Aug. 28 for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. Arrived Aug. 15 at Yokohama, Japan.  
NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. Arrived Aug. 15 at Yokohama, Japan.

##### Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Joe R. Morrison. At Canton, China.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Shanghai, China.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. At Hankow, China.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy O. Smith. At Hankow, China.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

##### Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Philippine Islands.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, Jr. Arrived Aug. 13 at Tongku, China.

##### In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. William H. Toaz. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

##### Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I.  
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. George R. Clark, Commander.

Send mail to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

The following is the remainder of the itinerary of the Squadron for the summer practice cruise with the midshipmen from the Naval Academy:

Arrive Solomon's Island Aug. 23, leave Aug. 28; arrive Annapolis Aug. 29.  
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. (Flagship of Captain Clark.) Comdr. William H. G. Bullard. Sailed Aug. 11 from Horta, Azores, for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.  
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. Sailed Aug. 11 from Horta, Azores, for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.  
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Edward H. Durell. Sailed Aug. 11 from Horta, Azores, for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

#### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABAREDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. En route to Manila, P.I., via the Suez Canal. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Arrived Aug. 13 at Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. Arrived Aug. 13 at Honolulu, Hawaii, en route to the Asiatic Station. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. The Amphitrite is en route to St. Louis for the use of the Missouri Naval Militia. Arrived Aug. 6 at Memphis, Tenn. Address there.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. Arrived Aug. 9 at New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Arrived Aug. 13 at Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Arrived Aug. 14 at Honolulu, Hawaii, en route to the Asiatic Station. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. Sailed Aug. 11 from Horta, Azores, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. Arrived Aug. 10 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

CHEYENNE, M. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Chief Gun. Frank C. Messenger. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. Arrived Aug. 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission. Address there.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission. Address there.

CHOCTAW (tug). At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Sailed Aug. 13 from Las Palmas, Canaries, for Dakar, Senegal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At Gloucester, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. Arrived Aug. 10 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Ensign Richard F. Bernard. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

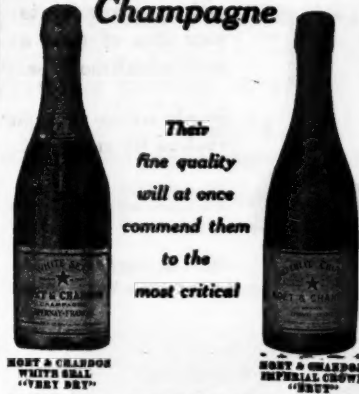
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Gustaf Peterson,

## The Pre-eminent Cuvées

of

## Champagne



Their  
fine quality  
will at once  
commend them  
to the  
most critical

**GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.**  
SOLE IMPORTERS  
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

master. Arrived Aug. 15 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Arrived Aug. 14 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. Arrived Aug. 10 at Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. The Marcellus sailed from the Delaware Breakwater on Aug. 7 in company with the collier Leonidas for Guantanamo. On Aug. 9 the vessel was in collision with the Norwegian steamer Rosario di Giorgio, and sank at 12:55 on that date. There were no casualties, as the officers and men of the Marcellus were transferred to the Leonidas.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Arrived Aug. 14 at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. Arrived Aug. 13 at Beverly, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Pridoux, master. Arrived Aug. 13 at Nagasaki, Japan. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA, Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Sailed Aug. 16 from Singapore, Strait Settlements, for Colombo, Ceylon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The Petrel is en route to the East coast of the United States in company with the Wheeling. See under Wheeling for mail address and itinerary.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. Sailed Aug. 11 from Tsingtau, China, for Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. Arrived Aug. 10 at Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. Arrived Aug. 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G. Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Croley ordered to command.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Beverly, Mass. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Sailed Aug. 14 from Bluefields, Nicaragua, for Cape Gracia-a-Dios, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Gustaf Sabelstrom. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

TECUMSEH (tug). Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hosland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

TRITON (tug). Chief Bsn. August Ohmson. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Meriwether, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESTITUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VIOKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Arrived Aug. 10 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Sailed Aug. 16 from Singapore, Strait Settlements, for Colombo, Ceylon. The Wheeling is proceeding in company with

## Club Cocktails

Mixed to measure—  
and measures up to  
your idea of what a  
real cocktail should be.

Simply strain through  
cracked ice and serve.



Martini (gin base) and Manhat-  
tan (whiskey base) are the most  
popular. At all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO.  
Hartford New York London



the Petrel to the East coast of the United States, via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Wheeling and Petrel on the voyage to the Atlantic coast: Arrive Singapore Aug. 11, leave Aug. 16; arrive Colombo Aug. 24, leave Aug. 31; arrive Bombay Sept. 5, leave Sept. 10; arrive Karachi Sept. 13, leave Sept. 16; arrive Aden Sept. 24, leave Sept. 27; arrive Suez Oct. 4, leave Oct. 5; arrive Port Said Oct. 7, leave Oct. 9; arrive Naples Oct. 15, leave Oct. 23; arrive Gibraltar Oct. 28, leave Nov. 2; arrive Funchal Nov. 5, leave Nov. 8; arrive Bermuda Nov. 20, leave Nov. 24; arrive Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 28. WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William D. McDougall. Arrived Aug. 15 at Detroit, Mich. Send mail to Erie, Pa. YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. Arrived Aug. 14 at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.  
DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.  
Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for cruise in Long Island Sound.  
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for cruise in Long Island Sound.  
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McC. Luby. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for cruise in Long Island Sound.  
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for cruise in Long Island Sound.  
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At New London, Conn.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.  
Send mail for the boats of this division to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
OUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
VIPER (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.  
Send mail for the boats of this division, except Bonita and Castine, to New London, Conn.  
GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for Block Island.  
BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At New London, Conn.  
NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Julius C. Townsend. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for Block Island.  
SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for Block Island.  
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. Sailed Aug. 15 from New London, Conn., for Block Island.  
TARPOON (submarine). Lieut. Prentice P. Bassett. At New London, Conn.  
CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
SEVERN (tender). At New London, Conn.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.  
Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows:  
Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.  
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At San Diego, Cal.  
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At San Diego, Cal.  
TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At San Diego, Cal.

### Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.  
PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Diego, Cal.  
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Diego, Cal.  
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Diego, Cal.  
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightie. At San Diego, Cal.

### Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.  
LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. At San Diego, Cal.  
ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. At San Diego, Cal.  
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.  
GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.  
PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.  
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

### ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.  
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.  
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. Sailed Aug. 15 from Tsingtau, China, for Nagasaki, Japan.  
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. Sailed Aug. 15 from Tsingtau, China, for Nagasaki, Japan.  
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. Sailed Aug. 15 from Tsingtau, China, for Nagasaki, Japan.  
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. Sailed Aug. 15 from Tsingtau, China, for Nagasaki, Japan.  
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

## CHILD ITCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

"My little girl had eczema and was cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. It first started with sores and blisters and was all over her body. She was just red all over and would scratch until it would bleed. It itched so that she could not sleep. I used different medicines but without effect. I washed her with Cuticura Soap and then applied Cuticura Ointment, which resulted in a perfect cure. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Ointment. Also, as a toilet soap, there is nothing better for pimples. My face was covered with pimples and now it is absolutely free from them since I used Cuticura Soap. So I am never without Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Etienne Barbé, Plancherville, Avoyelles Parish, La., Oct. 8, 1909."

For thirty years Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded speedy relief to thousands of tortured, afflicted sufferers from eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of skin and scalp.

### First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.  
ADDER (submarine). Ensign James B. Howell. At the naval station, Longapo, P.I.  
MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
MOHICAN (tender). Lieut. Arthur W. Sears. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.  
Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.  
Destroyer: Worden. Torpedoboots: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commander.  
This is a temporary division formed from the torpedoboots in reserve at Charleston. The division will make a practice cruise to Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays and return to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At Newport, R.I.  
BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Rufus W. Mathewson. At Newport, R.I.  
STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Burton A. Strait. At Newport, R.I.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. On a cruise to Alaska. Send mail in care of the Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D.C.  
FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Camden, N.J. Address there.

### STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.  
RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.  
NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. The Newport is on her summer cruise. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

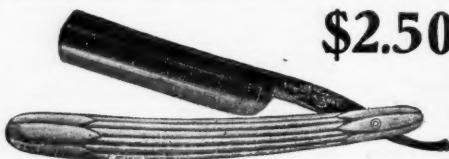
[We omit the Receiving Ships, Tugs, Vessels Out of Commission and Naval Militia Vessels this week. There are no changes since the lists appeared in our last issue.]

**FOR THE WALKING TEST, USE**  
**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**  
The Antiseptic Powder for the Feet.  
Shake into Your Shoes  
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE.  
Allen S. Olmsted,  
Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.  
Genuine bears above signature.  
For sale in all "Ship's Stores" of Ships of the Navy; Also at all Army Posts.

**Journal of the Royal UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION**  
Whitehall, London, S.W.  
Price 2 shillings monthly.

**PENSIONS** Obtained by **TABER & WHITMAN CO.** Washington, D.C. 30 Years' Experience.  
**FERRY'S Seeds** are best. Send for catalogue D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.  
**PATENT BINDERS** for Filing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.  
20 VESEY STREET, N. Y.  
By mail, postpaid, \$1.25. Delivered at office, 60c.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY RAZOR



\$2.50

The alkali of the west, the salt of the sea, the humidity of the tropics—It's all the same to an Army and Navy Razor—rust proof—the edge is not affected by climatic conditions—It is the razor you have been looking for and hoping for.  
The blade is made from finest Sheffield steel, full hollow ground by trained German grinders, and treated to a process that renders it positively proof against corrosion of any kind.

It is the best razor we know how to make—a razor that you can depend upon under all conditions.

We guarantee it—absolutely—positively, against rust for 25 years, and will keep it in perfect shaving condition for you for 5 years free of charge.

On sale at all Army and Navy stores or sent direct upon receipt of price, \$2.50.

The GENEVA CUTLERY COMPANY, Dept. J. Geneva, N. Y.

**GEORGE HIRAM MANN ARTHUR B. LA FAR ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW**  
60 Wall Street, New York  
Telephones: John 3060, John 2585.  
Nibbs Building, Washington, Telephone: Main 12.  
Sellers Navy Code used.  
Cable: KWOREN, New York.

**F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr. ARMY and NAVY Merchant Tailor,**  
15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury WASHINGTON, D.C.

**White-Rock**  
"The World's Best Table Water"  
"NOT A LUXURY BUT A NECESSITY"  
The Telegraph and Cable Code  
Prepared for the use of  
Officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps and their families  
By Lt. Comdr. D. F. Sellers  
Is For Sale by The Navy Publishing Co., 13th and N. Y. Ave. Price \$2.50 Washington, D.C.

**High Power and Low Power in ONE GLASS**  
**TWO GLASSES IN ONE**  
A high and low power glass fitted equally for day or night use, and for discerning distant, diminutive objects, or for viewing large masses within easy range.  
**DA-NITE BINOCULARS**  
furnish ALL the service of several different glasses in ONE instrument.  
The traveler, tourist, automobilist, sportsman, nature student, and vacationist will find DA-NITE Binoculars far superior to all other glasses.  
PRICE \$15.00, including leather carrying case and cord for glass. A greatly increased service at a greatly reduced price; even ordinary binoculars cost much more. Send for Booklet F-3.  
If your dealer does not have DA-NITE Binoculars, send direct to  
MCINTIRE, MAGEE & BROWN CO.  
723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**PATENTS**  
C. L. PARKER  
Late Examiner, U. S. Patent Office  
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents  
American and foreign patents secured promptly and with special regard to the full legal protection of the invention.  
Handbook for inventors sent upon request.  
278 McGILL Bldg. WASHINGTON, D.C.

**RUINART BRUT**THE OLDEST CHAMPAGNE MARK IN THE WORLD  
PRODUCED SINCE 1729**HAIG & HAIG SCOTS**

THE FIRST WHISKY ON EARTH. Distilled Since 1679

ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER, AGENTS, NEW YORK.  
L. E. Hamersly, Jr., Army and Navy Agent.**The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company**28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn  
Storage of Household Goods, Silver Vaults, Electric Carpet Cleaning.  
Goods packed and transported in Company's own vans.TELEPHONE Nos. 4169-4170 MAIN  
Absolutely Fireproof

## NAVAL HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

The subjoined is a list of naval hospital stewards corrected to Aug. 15, arranged according to length of service. This list at various times will be subject to change by the insertion of names, in their appropriate places, of men who re-enlist under continuous service:

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Popp, E.             | 57. Rydberg, A. T.     |
| 2. Cogswell, F. L.      | 58. Anderson, L. F.    |
| 3. Saxton, W. E.        | 59. Elrod, W. W.       |
| 4. Seaward, G. H.       | 60. Haller, E.         |
| 5. Perry, C. E.         | 61. Wilhite, E. L.     |
| 6. Miller, C. E.        | 62. Kempkes, M.        |
| 7. Du Rocher, C. L.     | 63. Drury, H. W.       |
| 8. Sausser, H. E.       | 64. Rozea, E. A.       |
| 9. Wiersbicki, S.       | 65. Sheridan, W. F.    |
| 10. O'Donoghue, A. A.   | 66. Wildasin, G. O.    |
| 11. Fulton, F.          | 67. Hines, C. P.       |
| 12. Owen, C. H.         | 68. Lawlor, J. W.      |
| 13. Reinhardt, C. E.    | 69. Gildberg, W. T.    |
| 14. Harris, H. A.       | 70. Ebert, C. F.       |
| 15. Ritz, A. H.         | 71. Shea, F. J.        |
| 16. White, T.           | 72. Kreml, C. E.       |
| 17. Cassidy, J. T.      | 73. Heus, E. E.        |
| 18. Haupt, J.           | 74. Benhard, A. H.     |
| 19. Sprout, W. A.       | 75. McGivern, J. H.    |
| 20. Crell, W. F.        | 76. Lipscomb, B. B.    |
| 21. Winterbottom, J. A. | 77. Aron, E. F.        |
| 22. Danforth, R. F.     | 78. Aikman, R.         |
| 23. Eldridge, A. L.     | 79. Weaver, E. E.      |
| 24. Stareck, T. A.      | 80. Freeman, J. A.     |
| 25. Schaffer, C.        | 81. Chandler, C. A.    |
| 26. Hervey, D. M.       | 82. Leith, P. G.       |
| 27. Cooney, J. P.       | 83. Tuttle, P. V.      |
| 28. Schreiter, J. H.    | 84. MacMillan, E. W.   |
| 29. Rider, L. W.        | 85. Ebeling, A. H.     |
| 30. Gidrey, C. E.       | 86. Uarke, N. W.       |
| 31. Hickleton, W. T.    | 87. McKee, W. W.       |
| 32. Weaver, R. E.       | 88. De La Cruz, F.     |
| 33. Mears, F. D.        | 89. Hurst, R. B.       |
| 34. Hermann, E. W.      | 90. Buntion, W. M.     |
| 35. Wood, C. F.         | 91. Himant, R. R.      |
| 36. Hummel, J. O. E.    | 92. Nea, J. A.         |
| 37. Bostick, J. B.      | 93. Whitford, D. E. Y. |
| 38. George, J. R.       | 94. Ludwig, F.         |
| 39. Joslyn, R. H.       | 95. Holden, J.         |
| 40. Hennessy, D. J.     | 96. Barton, J. H.      |
| 41. Colby, H. H.        | 97. Kane, C. E.        |
| 42. Lavansaler, J.      | 98. Wicker, N. O.      |
| 43. Watts, F. R.        | 99. Clark, F. A.       |
| 44. Pierce, G. L.       | 100. Gall, H. L.       |
| 45. Mitchell, H. J.     | 101. Wilson, N. E.     |
| 46. Oldendorph, W.      | 102. Hildreth, T. L.   |
| 47. Grant, S. S.        | 103. Bradley, E. H.    |
| 48. Williamson, H. H.   | 104. Grau, C. H.       |
| 49. Crase, V. H.        | 105. Francis, C. A.    |
| 50. Jones, B. C.        | 106. Cobb, C. E.       |
| 51. Murdy, W. F.        | 107. Kent, T. E.       |
| 52. Newcomer, H. B.     | 108. Hinkey, B. O.     |
| 53. Sleeth, E. L.       | 109. Guldin, G. N.     |
| 54. Mahneke, J. F.      | 110. Eastman, E. O.    |
| 55. Kellers, H. C.      | 111. Danzig, P.        |
| 56. Gilliam, W. G.      | 112. Simmons, F. E.    |

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 113. Anderson, J.       | 201. Bennett, A. E.     |
| 114. Baiseb, J. G.      | 202. Anderson, J. G.    |
| 115. McMullin, D. J.    | 203. Dickens, P. F.     |
| 116. Jack, A.           | 204. Wooten, L. M.      |
| 117. Porter, R. M.      | 205. Deal, L. M.        |
| 118. Tolderlund, H.     | 206. Petee, H. C.       |
| 119. Landrum, W. M.     | 207. Fetterich, B. K.   |
| 120. Glass, C. F.       | 208. Ruppert, J. F.     |
| 121. Weaver, T. B.      | 209. Frieche, W. P.     |
| 122. McTyler, W. A.     | 210. Barber, D. F.      |
| 123. Zembach, L.        | 211. Barnett, E. E.     |
| 124. Throp, G. S.       | 212. Morillon, C. D.    |
| 125. Jackson, H. R.     | 213. Brundage, H.       |
| 126. Steen, C. R.       | 214. Kelley, L. L.      |
| 127. Hennessey, J.      | 215. Eyferth, G. M.     |
| 128. Passer, W. F.      | 216. Ely, W. P.         |
| 129. Ransom, H. J.      | 217. Chastain, B. F.    |
| 130. Schreurs, H. B.    | 218. Payne, F. A.       |
| 131. Fornwalt, O. D.    | 219. Sheridan, W. D.    |
| 132. Frey, H. L.        | 220. Farnum, K. S.      |
| 133. Hanigan, C. G. M.  | 221. Hartmann, C.       |
| 134. League, A. C.      | 222. O'Hearon, J.       |
| 135. Robbins, C. W.     | 223. Rutledge, F. B.    |
| 136. Osburn, N. F.      | 224. Espinosa, T.       |
| 137. Driver, O.         | 225. Gillespie, H. L.   |
| 138. Beckett, A.        | 226. Albrecht, A.       |
| 139. Thompson, C. A.    | 227. Greenough, H. L.   |
| 140. Dean, C. H.        | 228. Zimmerman, J. W.   |
| 141. Payler, R. C.      | 229. Dodson, S. B.      |
| 142. Rowe, R. C.        | 230. Lewis, J.          |
| 143. King, R. W.        | 231. Zinke, J. E.       |
| 144. Duncan, R. B.      | 232. Dickinson, M. L.   |
| 145. Magoon, W. C.      | 233. Fuller, H. E.      |
| 146. Mahoney, J. F.     | 234. La Salle, J. F.    |
| 147. McGarr, C. L.      | 235. Kinkaid, S. J.     |
| 148. Leach, M. D.       | 236. Burrus, Charles.   |
| 149. Ferdinand, G. O.   | 237. Beard, H. B.       |
| 150. Marryman, W. A.    | 238. Setterstrom, C. A. |
| 151. Roe, H. C.         | 239. Gorton, I. W.      |
| 152. Brann, H. S.       | 240. Anderson, R. D.    |
| 153. Kennedy, J. H.     | 241. Rushing, F. E.     |
| 154. Thomason, H.       | 242. Ketterer, Fred J.  |
| 155. Elliott, F. W.     | 243. Miller, Robert C.  |
| 156. Brend, H. L.       | 244. Swithenbank, C. E. |
| 157. Eagle, C. R.       | 245. Gregory, D. A.     |
| 158. Clay, C. H.        | 246. Youngkin, R. J.    |
| 159. Peters, S. J.      | 247. Herbig, J. R.      |
| 160. Gibson, E. L.      | 248. McCall, E. R.      |
| 161. Westhaefter, M. O. | 249. Dow, J. C.         |
| 162. Dickinson, E. G.   | 250. Hogue, Harvey H.   |
| 163. Thome, C. O.       | 251. Putnam, P. S.      |
| 164. Schwartz, A. T.    | 252. Crain, George L.   |
| 165. McIntyre, W. A.    | 253. Keller, C. C.      |
| 166. Deane, C. H.       | 254. Saultin, H. T.     |
| 167. Williams, A. G.    | 255. Ordian, H. T.      |
| 168. Peeke, C.          | 256. Harris, Jeremiah.  |
| 169. Nicholson, G. M.   | 257. Slade, W. E.       |
| 170. Danilson, H. G.    | 258. Munidbenk, R. L.   |
| 171. Northrup, F. A.    | 259. Heuschling, A. J.  |
| 172. Wiggins, T. B.     | 260. Gill, J. C.        |
| 173. Baum, J. E.        | 261. Smith, S. E.       |
| 174. Marshall, H. G.    | 262. Mithurn, D. G.     |
| 175. Holland, F. E.     | 263. Smith, Robert A.   |
| 176. Kitchen, R. R.     | 264. McBride, A.        |
| 177. Bundy, O. T.       | 265. Curtis, W. A.      |
| 178. Knecht, A. C.      | 266. Collier, W. V.     |
| 179. Minnick, W. T.     | 267. Whittemore, L. A.  |
| 180. Dial, H. B.        | 268. Harris, E. E.      |
| 181. Snyder, A. K.      | 269. O'Donnell, G. F.   |
| 182. Stewart, C. L.     | 270. Knowles, H. P.     |
| 183. Butler, H. B.      | 271. McDaniel, H. P.    |
| 184. Morrow, T. A.      | 272. Fitzpatrick, Ben.  |
| 185. Stewart, F. H.     | 273. Sheffield, R. D.   |
| 186. Chalupsky, E. P.   | 274. Swarengen, R. W.   |
| 187. Stanley, R. H.     | 275. Rutledge, Lewis J. |
| 188. Smith, N. F.       | 276. Larson, A. J.      |
| 189. Brown, J. D.       | 277. Walker, F. R.      |
| 190. Overman, C. I.     | 278. Meglin, H. J.      |
| 191. Duchesney, C.      | 279. Redman, F. B.      |
| 192. Liddle, H. H.      | 280. McGinnes, Henry O. |
| 193. Smith, J. B.       | 281. Cantrell, W. K.    |
| 194. Douglas, B.        | 282. Sims, L. C.        |
| 195. Callahan, W. F.    | 283. Ryan, H. L.        |
| 196. Wetmore, G. D.     | 284. Joiner, W. R.      |
| 197. Letts, F. L.       | 285. Duerk, J. F.       |
| 198. Crockett, W. D.    | 286. Feitel, D.         |
| 199. Anhaeusser, H.     | 287. Alexander, D. J.   |
| 200. Woods, J. A.       |                         |

**NAVY AND ARMY MEN**

We number among our depositors many of your associates in all parts of the world and invite you to send for full information, telling the manner in which they allot their salary to this large, safe bank, no matter where they are located.

**4 PER CENT INTEREST**

compounded twice a year, paid on any amount.  
Ask for booklet "A-N," explaining our system of "Banking by Mail."

**THE CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,**

CLEVELAND, O.  
The Oldest and Largest Trust Co. in Ohio.  
Capital and Surplus 6½ Million Dollars.

When a friend of Lincoln's asked him to pardon a deserter condemned to death, the President replied: "Well, I think the boy can do us more good above ground than under ground." In response to a plea for the pardon of another condemned soldier, the President said: "Well, I don't believe it will do that boy any good to shoot him. Give me the pen!" He once pardoned twenty-four sentenced deserters at one time. To a general who declared that such mercy to the few was cruelty to the many, Lincoln answered: "There are already too many weeping widows in this country. For God's sake, don't ask me to add to the number, for I won't do it." They did things differently in the days of the Revolution, if we may judge from this extract from a diary kept by Gen. Seth Pomeroy, quoted in the Magazine of American History: "Monday January twenty-seventh (1777): Daniel Strang was hanged to-day for taking orders to raise a company of volunteers under that infamous Rogers to join General Howe's army in New York city. The Reverend Mr. Sackett, of Crum Pond stood on the cart and prayed and preached an excellent sermon from the words 'Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel.' The army paraded in a circle, General McDougall on horseback. The Colonel also on horseback, the whole army standing in a circle around the gallows to hear the sermon and behold the melancholy spectacle." This might seem the refinement of cruelty but for the reflection that the sermon may have reconciled the culprit to his fate as an escape from further inflictions of that sort.

A colored sentinel was marching on his beat when a white man passing by shouldered him insolently off the sidewalk into the street. The soldier, on recovering himself, called out: "White man, halt!" The white man went straight on. The sentinel brought his musket to a present, cocked it and hailed again. "White man, halt, or I'll fire." The white man, hearing shoot in the tone, halted and faced about. "White man," continued the sentry, "come here!" He did so. "White man," said the soldier again, "I doan care one cent 'bout this yere 'tiklar cuffee; but white man bound to 'speck dis uniform. White man, move on!"

The well remembered saying of Admiral "Jack" Phillips at the battle of Santiago, when he cautioned his men not to cheer in the presence of a dying foe, is an illustration of the spirit which has always characterized the American Services. When the British soldiers were about to march out and lay down their arms at Yorktown Washington said to his soldiers: "My boys, let there be no rejoicing over a conquered foe. When they lay down their arms don't huzza; posterity will huzza for you."

HONOLULU, H.T.

**E. W. Jordan & Co.**GENERAL DRY GOODS MERCHANTS  
HONOLULU

The Leading Store for Ladies' Apparel. Exclusive Garments from \$3.50 to \$125.00.

A Complete Line of Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Dress Goods and Domestic Goods.

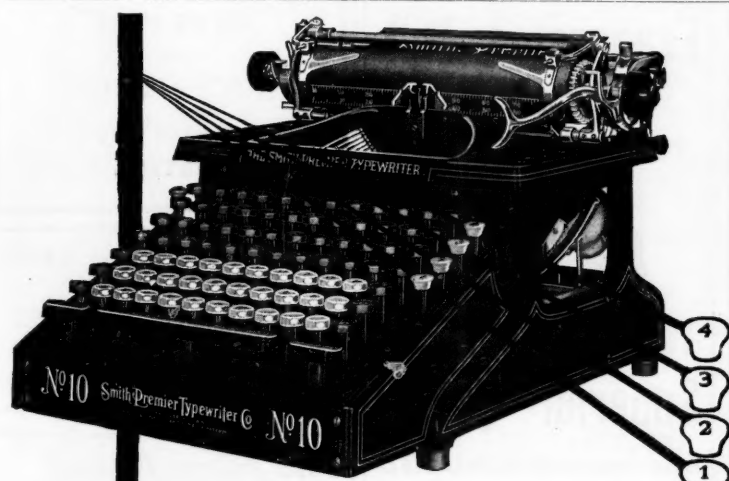
Agents for the Celebrated Madame Irene Corsets

Prompt attention to mail orders.

Address **JORDAN'S**

Fort Street Honolulu

Art Goods—Artistic Picture Framing—Kodak Developing and Printing. Ye Arts and Crafts Shops, Ltd., Fort St., below King.



THE combination Column Finder and Paragrapher is a feature so essential to successful typewriter operation that it will eventually be incorporated in all typewriters. The typewriter now offering this feature in most complete form is the

**Smith Premier****VISIBLE MODEL 10**

Let us send complete description of this and 13 other exclusive Smith Premier features.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y. Branches everywhere

**Drives Them Out of the House to Die**  
**Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste**  
Is absolutely guaranteed to exterminate rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs, etc.  
Ready for use. Better than traps, for it drives rats and mice out of the house to die.  
Money back if it fails.  
\$ on box 25c; 10 oz. box \$1.00. Sold by druggists or sent express prepaid on receipt of price.  
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

**NOVELTY CATALOGUE**

Ready about September 15th  
Send postal for copy.

**MEYER'S MILITARY SHOP**

1231 Penn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Miss M. E. Sullivan

Service Novelties and Stationery  
525 Fifth Ave., New York.

**2 IN 1 SHOE POLISH**  
ALL DEALERS 10c.

The first rub gives a brilliant shine that stays on. No acid. No turpentine. No muss.

The F. F. Dalry Co.  
Limited  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
Hamilton, Can.

**FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO.**

**QUINCY, MASS.**  
**SHIPBUILDERS and ENGINEERS**  
 Miscellaneous Products. Submarine Boats. Forgings, Castings, Engines, Boilers, Autogenous  
 Welding, Galvanizing, Woodworking and Patternmaking.  
 Vessels of all descriptions, War and Merchants, Small Boats and Launches.  
 Curtis Marine Turbines. Yarrow Watertube Boilers.  
 Estimates furnished promptly.

## HATFIELD & SONS

### TAILORS AND IMPORTERS.

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 8th Ave. NEW YORK.

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.

## RIDABOCK & CO.

Manufacturers of  
**UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS**

have removed to

149-151 West 36th St., N. Y.

(North side of 36th St. West of Broadway)

Telephone No. 4435 Murray Hill

## RICE & DUVAL

**ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,**

Fashionable Civilian Dress.

J. H. STRAHAN

258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City.



## JOHN G. HAAS

### UNIFORMS

No. 39 E. Orange St., - LANCASTER, PA.

BRANCH OFFICE:

1308 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Well Known to Army Officers for the Past 37 Years.

**WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY**  
 FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS - - - PHILADELPHIA

**Army and Navy Officers'**  
**Uniforms and Equipments**

Branch Offices:

NEW YORK, 222-224 Fourth Avenue

BOSTON, 7 Temple Place



**THE WARNOCK UNIFORM CO.,**

19 and 21 WEST 31st STREET,

Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

**CAPS, EQUIPMENTS, UNIFORMS.**

HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

## Army and Navy Journal

The "Newspaper" of the Services.

For 46 years it has been the representative organ of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service; and a recognized authority to the National Guard.

It has espoused in every case that cause which has meant the best interests of the Services.

Officers and enlisted men alike have shown their recognition of its splendid record by their endorsement and support.

When they have had an opinion to express on professional subjects they have given overwhelming preference to its columns for their communications.

It gives complete, authentic information of a professional character as well as all post, social and news items of interest.

The habitual reading of a professional paper of this character is the surest and the easiest way of keeping an intelligent soldier in touch with his profession and enabling him to inform himself as to what is going on in the military world.

"As Necessary to an Officer as His Uniform."

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY**

20 VESEY ST.

NEW YORK

## "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

**HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.**

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

RED HAND



**RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION** (Hartmann's Manufacture)

For casting bottoms of steel and iron vessels. Used by all principal Steamship, Yacht Owners and Navies of the World.

**RAHTJEN'S AMERICAN COMPOSITION CO.**

(Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors in the United States.)

**OTTO L. PETERSEN, Pres. JOHN H. HOYT, Manager**  
 Offices: 66-68 Van Dyke St. and 88 Board St., Brooklyn.  
 Agencies in all parts of the World. Tel. 3537 Rector

## For Bilious Attacks

Here is help for you. Your bilious attacks may be both prevented and relieved, but prevention is better than cure. The means are at your hand. When a dull headache, furred tongue, yellow cast to the eyes, inactive bowels, dizziness, or a sick stomach, warn you of a coming bilious attack, resort at once to

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

which act almost instantly on the liver and bowels, and quickly regulate the flow of bile. A few doses of Beecham's Pills will correct the stomach, put the blood in order, relieve headache and tone the entire system.

For over sixty years, on land and sea, Beecham's Pills, by their safe and thorough action on the stomach, bile and bowels, have maintained their world-wide reputation as

## The Best Bile Medicine

Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

## HIGHLAND

BRAND

## Evaporated Milk

THE ORIGINAL  
 and BEST



## Superior Quality

has made **HIGHLAND**  
 Brand the recognized  
 standard.

**HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.**

HIGHLAND, ILL.

## MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET

**BENT & BUSH**

15 School Street,  
 BOSTON.

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Largest Manufacturers in the World  
 of Official Athletic Supplies.

**BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL,  
 GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL,  
 Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.**  
 Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia  
 Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**  
 New York Chicago Denver San Francisco

## The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine

Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

**H. B. ROELKER,**  
 41 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a.m., August 23, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 2760: Canvas.—Sch. 2788: Ice machine.—Sch. 2794: Shellac.—Sch. 2798: Burlap, canvas, chairs.—Sch. 2799: Brass rod and sheet, steel tubing.—Sch. 2800: Brushes.—Sch. 2801: Water-closets, coolers and filters, steel wire rope, emery and crocus cloth, pipe sets.—Sch. 2802: Regulat of antimony.—Sch. 2803: Chinaware, typewriter paper.—Sch. 2807: Provisions and groceries. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 8-8-10.

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a.m., August 30, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, and performing work, as follows: Sch. 2784: Canvas.—Sch. 2790: Construction of building.—Sch. 2792: Turbo-generators and accessories.—Sch. 2809: Gasoline machinery.—Sch. 2811: Conductor and cable.—Sch. 2812: Galvanized sheet steel.—Sch. 2813: Cyanide of potassium.—Sch. 2814: Candles.—Sch. 2815: Running lights, globes for arc lamps, conduit straps.—Sch. 2817: Lubricating graphite.—Sch. 2818: Scoop shovels.—Sch. 2819: Dish pans, stationery, shears. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 8-15-10.